

Historic, Archive Document

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Texseed Brand Seeds

PLANT TEXSEED BRAND
SEEDS AND PROSPER

BEST FOR THE SOUTH
AND
SOUTHWEST

CATALOGUE
of 1917

62 x 3

PRESSLEY'S
EMERALD & GOLD
CANTALOUE

SPECIAL OFFER

1 PACKET EACH
TEXSEED HONEY-DEW
MELON

AND PRESSLEY'S
EMERALD & GOLD
CANTALOUE

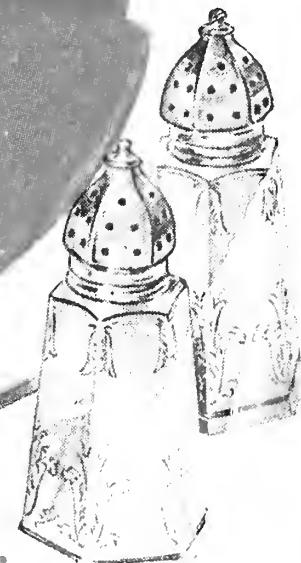
FOR 25 CENTS
POST PAID

FOR FULL
DESCRIPTIONS
SEE PAGE 23

TEXSEED
HONEY-DEW
MELON

41ST
YEAR
OF SUCCESSFUL
SEED SELLING

THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO.,
DALLAS, TEXAS.



HERCULES

TEXSEED
SPENCER COLLECTION OF
SWEET PEAS
OF NAMED VARIETIES OF
THE HIGHEST TYPE

AMERICA

LOVELY

WHITE SPENCER

BLANCHE FERRY

THOMAS STEVENSON

KING EDWARD VII

OTHELLO

MARGARET MADISON

ONE 10¢ PACKET OF EACH VARIETY
AS ILLUSTRATED ON THIS PAGE

50¢

FOR ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS AND
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS SEE PAGES 81 AND 82

SEED—Continued

Please Send Us

Four or more names of your best neighbors, who appreciate good seeds and plants, and we will send them our catalogue, and for your trouble we will send you some vegetable or flower seed free. Please write their full names and addresses. We are especially interested in the names of market gardeners.

NAME	POST OFFICE	R. F. D. No.	STATE

OUR PRICES in this catalog include delivery charges on all seeds, except where they are quoted in five-pound lots and over, and in pecks, half bushels and bushels. These do not include mail or express charges, and if you wish them sent by mail you can figure the weight, and by using the Parcel Post Table, as shown on this page, you can determine the amount of postage, and same can be remitted when ordering. All orders for PLANTS are sent separate from seed direct from our Greenhouses.

Parcel Post Rates on Seeds From Dallas, Texas

All Seeds and Plants Shipped by Mail
Take Parcel Post Rates

Your Postmaster will be Able to Tell You the Parcel Post Zone in Which Your Post Office is Located, Measuring From Dallas, Tex.

This table shows the amt. of postage by parcel post, according to the weight of the package and according to distance by zones.

ZONES 1 AND 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5
Not Over 150 Miles From DALLAS	151 to 300 Mi. From DALLAS	301 to 600 Mi. From DALLAS	600 to 1000 Mi. From DALLAS

Weight of Package	Amount of Postage Required	Amt. of Po. Req'd.	Amt. of Po. Req'd.	Amt. of Po. Req'd.
Over 8 oz. up to 1 lb....	5c	6c	7c	8c
Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs....	6c	8c	11c	14c
Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs....	7c	10c	15c	20c
Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs....	8c	12c	19c	26c
Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs....	9c	14c	23c	32c
Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs....	10c	16c	27c	38c
Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs....	11c	18c	31c	44c
Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs....	12c	20c	35c	50c
Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs....	13c	22c	39c	56c
Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs....	14c	24c	43c	62c
Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs....	15c	26c	47c	68c
Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs....	16c	28c	51c	74c
Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs....	17c	30c	55c	80c
Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs....	18c	32c	59c	86c
Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs....	19c	34c	63c	92c
Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs....	20c	36c	67c	98c
Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs....	21c	38c	71c	\$1.04
Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs....	22c	40c	75c	1.10
Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs....	23c	42c	79c	1.16
Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs....	24c	44c	83c	1.22
Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs....	25c			
Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs....	26c			
Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs....	27c			
Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs....	28c			
Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs....	29c			
Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs....	30c			
Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs....	31c			
Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs....	32c			
Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs....	33c			
Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs....	34c			
Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs....	35c			
Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs....	36c			
Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs....	37c			
Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs....	38c			
Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs....	39c			
Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs....	40c			
Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs....	41c			
Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs....	42c			
Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs....	43c			
Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs....	44c			
Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs....	45c			
Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs....	46c			
Over 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs....	47c			
Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs....	48c			
Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs....	49c			
Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs....	50c			
Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs....	51c			
Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs....	52c			
Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs....	53c			
Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs....	54c			

ORDER EARLY It will be a great convenience both to our customers and to ourselves if orders are sent us early. We aim to fill orders the same day received, but during the rush season this not always possible—thus the advantage in ordering early.

PRICES The prices named herein are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations in value. As values advance on many items during the season it will be to your advantage to order early.

NAME, ADDRESS, ETC. When ordering give name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

GUARANTEE. While we use every care to see that seeds are pure and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising; not the time of planting, too wet or too dry; insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; temperature not conducive to germination; all of which prove the injustice to the honest seedman of the guarantee.

For this reason we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and we will not be, in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

Address All Orders To THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas

We deliver all Plants, Roses, Shrubs and Fruit Trees (not Shade Trees) free of all charges to your city, as quoted in our catalog, either by parcel post or express, whichever is most convenient. We do not prepay charges on Shade Trees unless you order for Shade Trees amounts to \$5.00 or over. If you order \$5.00 worth or more of Shade Trees we prepay the charges to your station. Plant orders are sent separate from seed direct from our greenhouse.

Shipments by Express or Freight

If you order seed to be shipped by express or freight, the customer paying the charges, and you include in your order seeds that we quote postpaid, you are entitled to deduct at the rate of 10c per pound, 8c per pint, 15c per quart, from our postpaid prices.

C. O. D. by Express Mail or Freight

We Do Not Send Goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of the order accompanies your letter.

Suggestion

Some of our customers may not know whether it is cheaper for their order to be shipped by parcel post or express. Whenever you are in doubt about this if you will leave it to our judgment we will ship whichever is the cheapest way. If you order by parcel post and we find that it will be cheaper for the goods to come to you by express we will apply the amount that you have sent for postage and prepay the shipment, and advise you if there is any difference due us, or any refund due you. If you live on a rural route, or you have no express office, it will, of course, be more convenient for the goods to be sent by parcel post. Whenever matters of this kind are left to us we always send the cheapest way.

HOW TO SEND MONEY Money can be sent safely either by P. O. order, bank draft, express draft, express order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more it is best to send by one of the above methods. Postage stamps taken in amounts less than one dollar. Never send coin in the mail unless in registered letter.

ERRORS We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, but in the rush of our busy season, errors will sometimes occur, in which case we shall appreciate being advised of the fact at once and proper correction will be promptly made. Please keep copies of your orders for comparison.

Guaranteed seeds are sowing at the proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at the time of planting, too wet or too dry; insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; temperature not conducive to germination; all of which prove the injustice to the honest seedman of the guarantee.

For this reason we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and we will not be, in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

Address All Orders To THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas

\$400.00 in Prizes for Cash Club Orders

WE HAVE tried to arrange our prizes so that they will be fair for everyone, and have divided up the rewards so that you can work for any particular club or all of the prizes. All club orders must be taken at prices as listed in this catalog.

Club No. 1.

For the largest combination club orders consisting of everything that we handle, as listed in our catalog, the following prizes will be given.

For the largest club	\$50.00
For the second largest club.....	25.00
For the third largest club	15.00
For the fourth largest club	10.00

Club No. 2.

For the largest club consisting only of Garden and Flower Seeds, the following prizes will be given.

For the largest club	\$50.00
For the second largest club.....	25.00
For the third largest club	15.00
For the fourth largest club	10.00

Club No. 3.

For the largest club orders consisting of Plants, Bulbs, Roses and Nursery Stock, the following prizes will be given:

For the largest club	\$50.00
For the second largest club.....	25.00
For the third largest club	15.00
For the fourth largest club	10.00

You will be surprised to find how easy it is to get up club orders for Texseed Brand Seeds. All of your friends and neighbors will send for something listed in this catalog and you can easily get their orders.

All that you have to do is to write us giving your name, stating that you are going to work for club orders, and we will send you full particulars and order book, showing you how to take big club orders. Do not delay.

The contest is open until July 1st, 1917. Each order sent in is carefully recorded. It will not be necessary for you to hold all of your orders and send them in at one time. If we have appointed you our Club Agent, your name will be on our books and we will give you credit for each order as you send them in.

You should take each order on a separate order blank which we will furnish, add up the total amounts of all of the orders and remit to us by Post Office Money Order covering all the orders.

We will send out each order that you have sent us in a separate package direct to the person you took the order from. All you have to do is to take the orders and we will send them by Parcel Post, Freight or Express. It will not be necessary for you to distribute the orders to your customers.

\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden

First prize	\$35.00
Second prize	25.00
Third prize	15.00

This contest is open to anyone, the only conditions are as follows—write us when you order that you wish to be a contestant, order your seed direct from us, plant a general assortment of garden seed. The size of the garden is limited to one-tenth of an acre—of course it can be smaller. A strict account must be kept of all vegetables that you raise and the value of any products that you can. Send us a sworn statement by September 1st, 1917, showing the amount you have saved in dollars and cents by having your garden, giving a list of the varieties planted and dates, together with a statement of the amount made on each variety and its value, you can determine the value of your vegetables by what you would have to pay for them should you buy them at retail prices.

The person whose garden pays the best and has planted the greatest number of varieties will win the first prize of \$35.00, the second best \$25.00, the third best \$15.00.

Be sure and take a picture of your garden when at its best, as we will publish the prize winners' photograph and pictures of their gardens in our next catalog.

SPECIAL PREMIUM ON ORDERS

WE WILL GIVE EXTRA SEED IF YOUR ORDER IS FOR GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED, AND EXTRA PLANTS IF YOUR ORDER IS FOR PLANTS. NO PREMIUMS ARE GIVEN ON FIELD, SEED ONION SETS, POTATOES, POULTRY SUPPLIES, SPRAYING MATERIAL AND NURSERY STOCK.

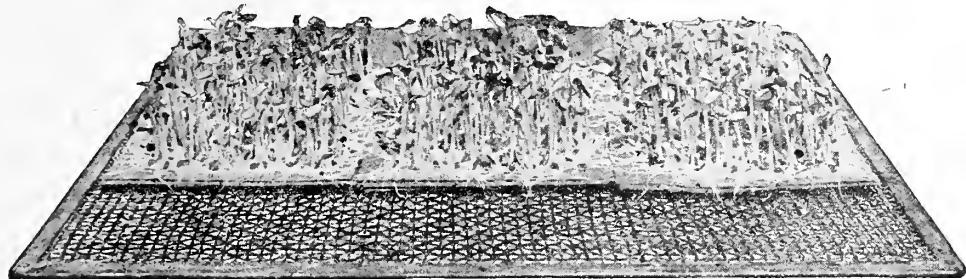
\$25.00 IN CASH FOR NAMING OUR NEW MELON

See Page 26

A YEAR OF OUR SEED LABORATORY

WE WERE *the first* seed house in the South or Southwest to establish a seed testing laboratory along the exact lines of the U. S. Government Seed Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture and to engage the services of an expert trained in the Government Laboratory to install and equip it.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company had ample reason to feel fortunate in the quality of its seed long before the establishment of its seed laboratory, but in order to make sure that every bushel of seed offered to our customers was high in germination, we decided to install our own laboratory. This laboratory was ready for work just a year ago. It has been of inestimable value in protecting our customers in all their purchases from us and at the same time a convenience of far reaching importance, enabling us to test many varieties of seed sent us by our customers and farmer friends.



Showing the Results of One of Our Laboratory Tests

First Seed Laboratory in the Southwest

We no longer rely on the honesty of the grower or dealer as far as purity of seed is concerned. Now we know absolutely—by actual test, that “Texseed” Brand Seeds are exactly what we claim—we say this, notwithstanding the fact that we were fortunate in the source of supply long before the establishment of our seed laboratory. Then we were compelled to send samples to Washington, D. C., to be tested. Our seed laboratory is unsurpassed and is conducted on the same lines employed in the U. S. Government Laboratory, because experience has proved the efficiency of the Government standard.

How Seed Buyers Are Imposed Upon

Many seedsmen advertise that they conduct laboratories for the protection of their customers, but they do not go into detail and explain the equipment or the manner of testing. Most of these laboratories are makeshifts—a few pans or boxes filled with wet sand. Naturally the results obtained are worthless and cannot be compared to the government plan of testing seed. Our laboratory produces sure and certain results. The equipment is scientific in design and construction and is operated under conditions of temperature varied to suit the different varieties to be tested.

Back of the perfect seed laboratory must stand the moral integrity and honesty of the seedsman. We pride ourselves in the fact that we have set a high standard in the conduct of our business and refer you to many thousands of customers throughout the South and Southwest as convincing testimony of our high-minded ideals in all transactions.

Our seed laboratory is a warning to growers everywhere that it is simply a waste of time and money on their part to ship us seeds of doubtful purity. We test every variety and reject any shipment that does not pass the percentage of purity we set. As an illustration of what this really means, we will cite the case of one of the most careful seedsmen in the country. This party shipped us two earloads of valuable seeds on our order and we were assured by this seedsman that the germination would show 80 per cent. Samples were taken from these two ears and put through our regular laboratory test with the result that the germination showed less than 40 per cent—instead of 80 per cent.

The grower was astounded. He denounced our laboratory and claimed that our methods of testing were radically wrong. He knew his business, he said, and our new-fangled ideas were away off. Well, in order to prove to him that our tests were honest and scientifically correct, we submitted the same samples to the U. S. Government Laboratory for verification and after several tests were made, all were convinced that *he* was wrong and *we* were right. His seed showed a germination of 40 per cent and less. Therefore, we could not offer this shipment to our customers and the two carloads were returned to the seedsman and our money was refunded.

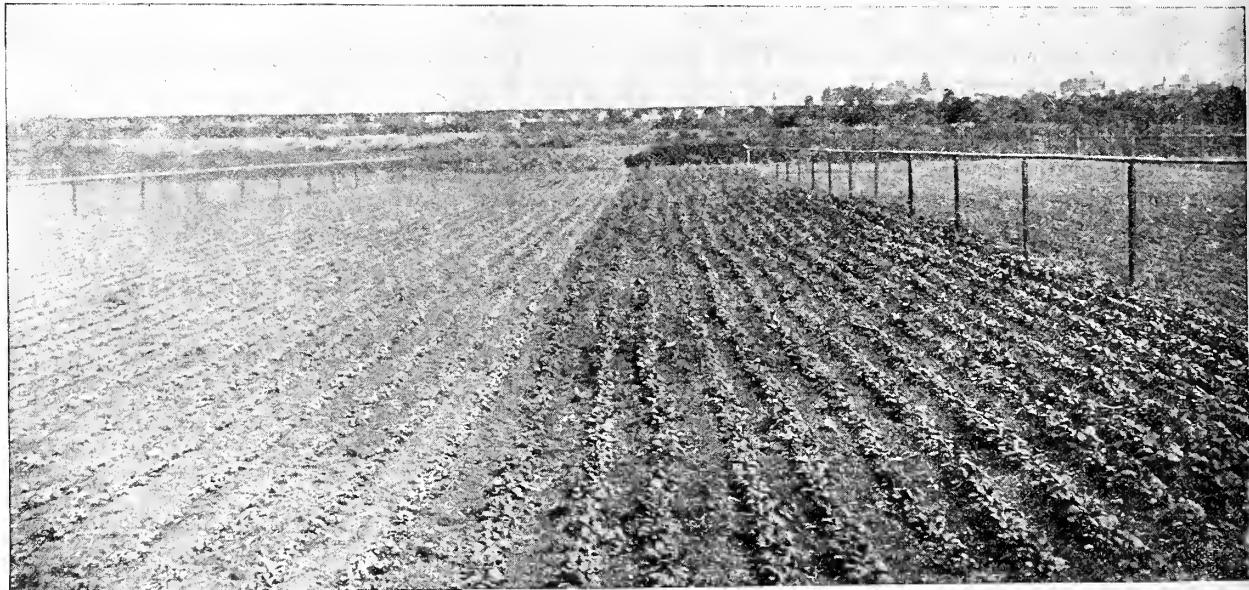
Shortly after this experience we ran short of a certain variety and ordered a quantity from one of our competitors. This variety was offered to us as being first class in quality and high in germination. Our laboratory test showed it to be less than *40 per cent in germination*. Although we were badly in need of this seed and had a large number of orders on file awaiting shipment, we were compelled to reject them, because we could not, in justice to our customers, offer it for sale.

What This Means To You

Many thousands of hard earned dollars are spent year after year by growers for seeds that are practically worthless. It was to safeguard our customers against fraud and loss that we installed our laboratory.

If you want your money to do full duty—buy only seed of tested quality—seed that is tested in a laboratory conducted along government lines. We have spared no expense to have a laboratory that will mean complete satisfaction and better and bigger crops for our customers. Our laboratory prevents our acceptance of any seed that falls below our standard and thus protects our customers.

“TEXSEED” BRAND SEEDS are the purest that can be had regardless of price. If you want to save money, save time and prevent disappointment—buy “TEXSEED” BRAND SEEDS ALL THE TIME.



Our Trial Grounds

We have established the first and only test farm in the Southwest for growing vegetable and farm seeds, to prove whether or not they are adapted to this climate. During the past Spring and Summer thousands of varieties of all kinds of vegetables and farm seed were grown by us to prove their type and hardiness. We invite our customers to write us regarding any variety of vegetable or farm seed that they are interested in and we will be glad to advise if they are adapted to your section.

THOSE WHO SERVE YOU

WHEN you entrust your order to us we feel that we know you personally and we want you to know us. Every one whose picture is on these pages has something to do with taking care of your order.

We want you to feel just as free to ask us for information as to send us an order, and *more than that* we want you to realize that our organization is capable of serving you best.

Planters are becoming more careful about the seeds and plants they buy, and they certainly should be. The time has passed when "just any old Seed" will be accepted.

I want you to know each one of our employees and as you all cannot come to Dallas, we are going to do the next best thing by sending them to you. Every one is an expert in their department and they are doing everything in their power to furnish the best SEEDS and PLANTS that money can buy. Each one is responsible for some part of your order and you possibly had no idea that each order, no matter how small, receives so much personal attention.

I have been in the Seed business long enough to realize that we have something new to learn every day and for this reason have spared no expense in equipment in order for us to be the most complete and up-to-date Seed Merchants in the Southwest. This past Summer I



C. W. ROBINSON
President

had the pleasure of visiting some of the large Seed Houses in the North and found none that were superior to our own. I want the planters of the South and Southwest to realize that they have a *real Seed House* at their door, one that you can place the utmost confidence in.



J. H. MEREDITH
Sec'y and Treas.

Mr. Meredith has been connected with us for many years. Although still a young man, he takes an active part in all branches of our business. He will tell you that the addition of our Seed Laboratory and Test Farm was the greatest step forward that we have ever made.



A. J. MAYS
Garden Seed

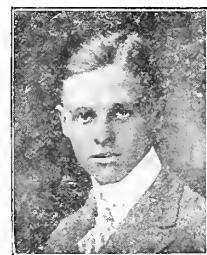
Mr. Mays has been in the seed business for thirty years. He was born in Williamson County, Texas, and was in the seed business in Austin, Texas, for a number of years. He became connected with us twelve years ago. He knows the market gardener's wants in the South. Mr. Mays is a strict Baptist and would lose a sale before he would misrepresent TEXSEED BRAND SEED.



A. J. BIGGIO
Mgr. Mail Order Dept.

Mr. Biggio was reared in Nueces County. He has held nearly every position possible with our Company. If an order comes in after hours and must be shipped immediately he can get it out, as he is always "on the job." You will find his signature on many of the letters that you receive.

Mr. L. B. Robinson takes great pride in having our delicate, tender plants reach their destination in perfect condition. He would be delighted to take you through our Greenhouses whenever you are in Dallas, and he will be glad to have you take advantage of this invitation at any time.



L. B. ROBINSON
Mgr. Greenhouse Dept.

Mrs. Brewer is our Seed Analyst. Ladies make the best seed analysts because it is very tedious work and requires lots of patience. Mrs. Brewer spent part of the summer in Washington in the Government Seed Laboratory getting the latest information in seed testing.



MRS. C. BREWER
Seed Analyst

Mr. Kittrell was raised on the farm and knows from experience the value of good seed. He has many friends in Eastland County, where he was reared. Mr. Kittrell planted our seed long before he became connected with us, but he decided that he wanted to know more about seed, so he came to Dallas.



WM. H. KITTRELL
Mail Order Dept.



GEO. HARDISON
Garden Seed

Mr. Hardison keeps a careful record of our stock and is just as conscientious with the seed he sends you as if he were going to plant them himself. Each bag of seed is tested and recorded in a stock book by him, so that we have a permanent record of all stock of seed that we have ever received.



H. L. WALKER
Poultry Supplies

Mr. Walker spent his boyhood days in Red River County, Texas, on a good farm and knows good seed. He has many friends throughout the State, and possibly you met him this year at The Texas State Fair as he had charge of our exhibit.



G. D. EVERETT
Test Farm

Mr. Everett is a graduate of A. & M. College of Texas. He has charge of our Test Farm and keeps in close touch with the farm demonstration work of our surrounding States. Many of the pictures in this catalog were taken by him. Mr. Everett will be glad for any of our customers to visit the Test Farm during the Spring and Summer months.



MISS TOWERS
Record Dept.

Miss Towers has charge of our files. Each customer has a separate card and is given credit for each order sent us. Miss Towers is very careful in keeping our cards correct and if you move away we always like to know your new Post Office. Always be careful to sign your name and Post Office address very plainly so that there will be no delay in your order reaching you promptly.



MRS. A. M. HILDRETH

Mrs. Hildreth has been connected with plant growing for many years and knows as much about plants that are best suited for this climate as anyone we know of. She will take pleasure in seeing that you get the very nicest, strongest plants that are sure to give satisfaction. If you will come to our Greenhouses, Mrs. Hildreth will be more than pleased to help you select your plants.

Mr. Singleton has been connected with the Seed and Poultry interest in Texas for the past fifteen years. He was born in Collin County, Texas, where big crops are raised and where the farmers demand good Seed. Mr. Singleton is well known among corn growers in this State. His father was president of the Corn Growers' Association for several years.



H. A. SINGLETON
Field Seeds

Mr. Zell is our plant grower and landscape gardener. He is a lover of flowers and has splendid ideas in planting beautiful flower beds. Mr. Zell will take pleasure in helping you design your flower beds if you will write us for information.



MR. J. C. ZELL
Grower

Mr. Nelson has been with us for several years and you will find him always ready to do whatever is right regarding your order for Plants or Nursery Stock. When you order Plants please remember that sometimes we can not fill your order the same day it is received as they may be out of season and we will not ship plants until we are positive they will give satisfaction.



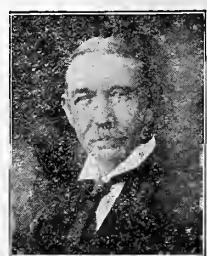
W. E. NELSON
Greenhouses

Mr. Nelson has charge of our Greenhouse Mail Order Department. We guarantee all plants to reach our customers in first class condition. Mr. Nelson takes great pride in packing your order to insure safe arrival. You will always find us willing to replace anything that is not satisfactory.



C. C. NELSON
Greenhouse
Mail Order Dept.

Mr. Saul has charge of the growing of our Roses. He is an expert and grows strong hardy plants. You will always find it best to plant our acclimated Roses and Shrubs. All of our roses are grown on their own roots and are much stronger and give better satisfaction than the budded roses.



LOUIS SAUL
Rose Grower

Space does not permit to have all of our employees' pictures on these pages, but we are sure that you will realize from the ones that are shown that our organization is unsurpassed and that we are able to handle your business with promptness and satisfaction.

Endorsement of Texseed Brand Laboratory Tested Seeds and Our Honest Dealings.

Falfurrias' Co-operative Dairymen Association
W. A. Gardner, Sec'y

Falfurrias, Texas.
September 18, 1916

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL COMPANY
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:-

The fact that you refused to ship the Fotorita Seed on account of the seed having low germination has been a big boost for you in this country. I have learned that the germination of Fotorita Seed is treacherous.

The Fotorita seed that were shipped here by other parties to take the place of the order I sent you did not give satisfaction on account of low germination.

I can always depend on your seed because I know that you will not tell me anything but the exact germination - this fact being true because you are equipped with a Seed Laboratory and you are able to tell me what the seed germinated after you have made a scientific test of it.

Your prices sometimes are a little higher than other houses, but I have learned that the planters do not mind paying a little more if they get what they want. **SEED OF GOOD GERMINATION ARE, OF COURSE, CHEAPER IN THE "LONG RUN."**

Assuring you we appreciate the interest you have shown in this matter.

Yours very truly,

*W. A. Gardner, Sec'y
Co-operative
Falfurrias Dairymen Association*

*More could be said to your credit did you
ask it*

AUSTIN, TEXAS. October 4, 1916

OFFICE OF ORCHARD AND GARDEN INSPECTOR
ED. L. TAYLOR, CHIEF INSPECTOR
12 C. THAYER, CHIEF INSPECTOR
& C. THAYER PATHOLOGICAL INSPECTOR

Englehard Brothers
Eagle Lake, Texas.

Gentlemen:-

Responsive to your inquiry of recent date, I will say that I have visited the seed testing laboratory of the Texas Seed & Floral Co., of Dallas, Texas, and found their equipment to be complete in every detail as they have everything in that line that is to be found in the U. S. Government Seed Testing Laboratories.

Their laboratory force is well qualified and are apparently putting forth every effort to get accurate tests.

I know of no reason why you should not get as accurate tests on your seed from the Texas Seed & Floral Company as you can from the Federal, or any other seed testing laboratories.

Trusting that this information will be of some value to you, with kindest regards, I am

Yours truly,

W. W. Goodman

D. B. MOLT Vice Pres
W. H. SCHARBAYER Vice Pres
W. H. COWDEN President
W. H. CHANCELLOR Cashier
No. 4308
M. C. ULMER Ass't Cashier
J. HOMER EPLEY Ass't Cashier



CAPITAL \$100,000⁰⁰ SURPLUS \$100,000⁰⁰

MIDLAND, TEXAS, April 8, 1916

MR. C. T. ROBINSON, President
The Texas Seed & Floral Company
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:-

We appreciate very much your letter advising us that your stock of Mesquite Grass only germinated 3% and on this account, you had not filled our order.

This is the first instance we have ever known of that a seed house refused to fill orders because of low germination, not that any other house may do so purposely, but through ignorance on their part.

We think that your up-to-date Seed Laboratory is a great asset to your business as for every planter should know the germination of the seed he intends to plant.

Assuring you that we appreciate the interest you have shown in this matter, we are

Yours very truly,

W. H. Chancellor

Tennessee Farm Dairy
Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Butter
FROM PASTERIZED TESTED JERSEY COWS
2424 Telephone Clifton 2424 Clifton 1-1222

Business Reduced Price
for Standard Butter
Bottled Buttercream & Buttercream Butter

Dallas, Texas Sept. 29, 1916.

MR. C. T. ROBINSON, Pres.
Texas Seed & Floral Co.
Dallas, Texas.

My Dear Mr. Robinson:-

After using your laboratory tested seeds since you first installed your testing laboratory, it gives me pleasure to say that we have found all seeds purchased from your firm extremely satisfactory, and we wish to congratulate you on your enterprise in putting in your laboratory.

As you know, we have purchased all kind of field seed and garden seed from you, and in every instance we have found the seed un-mixed, and the germination almost perfect. Were it necessary for us to go back to buying "blind" without a laboratory test, as was formerly the case, we would feel completely lost.

We wish to thank you for the very prompt and courteous attention which every order given your firm by us has received.

At any time that we can be of service to you, we will be more than glad to do so.

Yours very truly

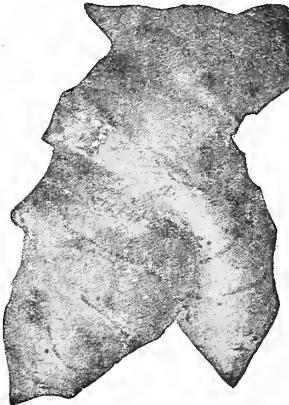
TENNESSEE FARM COMPANY

Lindley Waters
Manager

LW-3

TEXSEED BRAND VEGETABLE SEEDS

GROWN ESPECIALLY TO SUIT THE SOIL AND CLIMATE OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.



Artichoke

Alcachofa.

Prepared and eaten like asparagus. Sow seed in April or May in the open ground and transplant the following spring, in beds, placing the rows 3 feet apart. The beds should be renewed every four or five years. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE

(No. 100) Best for family use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, postpaid.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

(Topinambur)

Artichokes are by far one of the best foods for hogs. They should be planted just like potatoes or any other tubers. They multiply rapidly and yield from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre. Hogs are very fond of them and will root them out if turned in on the patch after they have matured. Plant in 3-foot rows, one foot apart. Qt. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. 75c, bu. \$1.75, 5 bu. \$8.00.

Plantas o raíces de Espárragos.

Our strong, two-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest possible time. **PALMETTO AND COLOSSAL** Two-year-old roots, 400 per dozen, postpaid; \$1.75 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000. Prepaid.

HABAS NANAS.

Asparagus Roots

Spargel-Wurzel.

Early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in plenty of well-rotted manure or fertilizer. Place the rows 3 feet apart, and set the roots one foot apart in the row, which should be 4 to 6 inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plants with rich soil, and as they grow, give frequent cultivation. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow. Sow thinly, about 2 inches deep. Thin out to 6 inches apart and take out every other one the following year so as to get them a foot apart. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, but, for the home garden, we advise that well-grown two-year-old roots be planted. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

COLOSSAL (No. 101) Our standard variety for garden. Stalks very large, deep green, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

PALMETTO (No. 102) Very choice for the family garden. Bears early. Stalks of even, regular growth, superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN (No. 103) Mammoth White. The stalks remain white as long as they are fit for use. A very strong-growing sort with thick stalks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

Buschbohnen.

When all danger of spring frosts is over is the time to plant Beans, as they thrive little, if any, when the soil, the days and the nights are cold. Given moisture this crop can be planted in the South in succession until the middle of August. A good, sandy loam is the best soil for Beans, but they will grow well in any permeable soil.

Green Podded Varieties

The Bush varieties should be planted 1½ inches deep, in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hillling broad and flat about the time they begin to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; two bushels to the acre in drills.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE (No. 105) An extremely early green podded sort. The pods are round, fleshy, and light green. The plants are a little smaller than those of the Late Refugee. This is an excellent snap bean for early market and will stand shipment well. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.50, bu. \$9.00.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS (No. 106) This name is confusing to some who do not know this bean. It is a green podded bean and not a yellow podded as the name might indicate. The name, Yellow Six Weeks, comes from the color of the seed. The plants are very hardy, large and vigorous. The pods are long; about six inches, straight, flat and light green. When young, are considered good for snap beans. It is used extensively for the market, as well as for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.

The Bean crop is very short again this season, owing to unfavorable weather conditions in the Bean growing States. We hope to have enough of all varieties but suggest that you order early.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD (No. 104) The Earliest Bean of All. This

early variety of snap beans is very popular in the South. It is absolutely the earliest bean on the market—from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than any other variety. It will stand more cold weather than some varieties. A great favorite with the market gardeners as it will stand long shipments and hold up very well indeed. The plants are large, somewhat spreading and prolific. The foliage is dark green with large crumpled leaves. The pods are very long—often 6 to 7 inches; plant irregular in shape. Fruit is dark green and exceptionally fine flavored. Our strain of this variety is unexcelled. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.



HALF BUSHEL LOTS AT BUSHEL PRICES

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH—Continued



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (No. 107) Beautiful, fleshy, saddle-back pods, which are absolutely stringless. An extremely valuable variety, not only for market-gardeners and canners, but also for private planters, who will appreciate its tender, brittle and finely-flavored pods. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.**

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD (No. 108) Possesses many of the excellent characteristics of the Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents. It is a prolific bearer; the pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, averaging one-third larger than those of the parent variety. They are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.75, bu. \$14.00.**

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND TO ONE (No. 110) Somewhat later than the other green podded sorts, but very prolific. They are about 5 inches long, brittle and of good flavor. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$9.50.**

HOPKIN'S IMPROVED ROUND POD RED VALENTINE (No. 109) This excellent improvement over the original Red Valentine, being ten days earlier than that sort, and a much heavier yielder. The full meaty pods are of rich color and unsurpassed in tenderness. The plants are healthy, vigorous and unusually hardy, withstanding slight frosts which invariably kill other sorts. It permits, therefore, of early planting. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.30, bu. \$8.50.**

THE IMPROVED LONGFELLOW (No. 111) A remarkably early and exceedingly prolific variety of Beans. The plants are of robust, compact habit, bearing a profusion of round, straight, fleshy pods, averaging 6½ inches long. The pods are remarkably tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining. They are stringless in all stages of growth, except when quite old. In cooking, they retain their delicate green color, making them very attractive when served. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 85c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.**

BLACK VALENTINE (No. 112) This Bean combines many of the attractive qualities of different varieties of dwarf green-podded Beans grown with great profit in the South. The plant is extremely hardy and early, growing a vigorous, compact, sturdy bush from 12 to 14 inches high. The pods are borne profusely and are very large and extremely handsome in appearance. The color is a rich dark green, and the pod, while of excellent table qualities, is sufficiently fine grained and firm as to make it a splendid and profitable sort to ship to distant markets. It is ready to gather in fifty days after planting. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.**

Dwarf Bush or Snap Wax, Podded Sorts

Under this name are classed all the low growing sorts called in different localities Bush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans. We give careful attention to selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure and invite the most critical comparison of our stocks with those of any other house.

DAVIS WAX (No. 113) Rustless and vigorous sort. The pods are long, waxy white, and are produced in immense quantities. Very brittle, crisp and tender. Favorite variety with canners. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.**

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (No. 114) (Rustproof.) Very valuable, rustproof strain of Golden Wax, which stands drouth remarkably well. Pods rather flat, nearly straight, fleshy and of highest quality. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.**

HODSON WAX BUSH BEAN (No. 115) Market-gardeners throughout the South pronounce it the best and most reliable late wax sort for market purposes, surpassing all others in productiveness, hardiness and size. This bean is an excellent shipper and is, therefore, particularly adapted for supplying distant markets. The strong, sturdy plants are immune from disease; never attacked by rust, mildew or blight. If picked at the proper time are quite brittle, stringless, and free from fiber. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.**

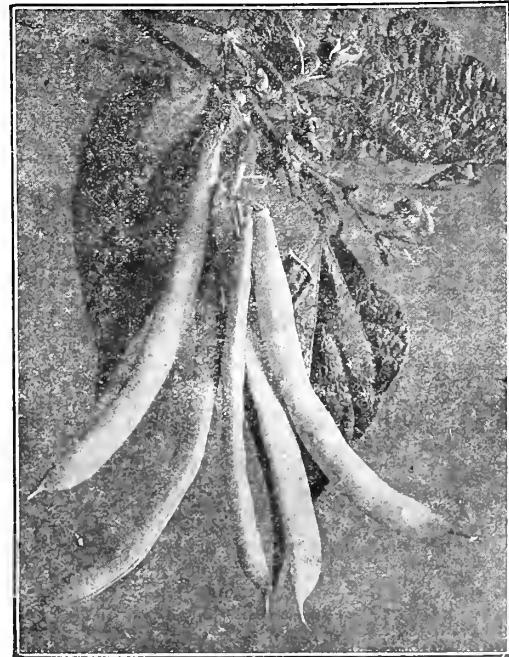
GOLDEN WAX (No. 116) Hardy and productive early sort. The long, straight pods are very fleshy, and of the best quality. Dry beans are white, with purplish red eye. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX (No. 117) Quite extensively grown in Southern Texas for shipping to distant markets. Very prolific early sort, with long, flat, brittle pods of golden yellow color. **Pkt. 15c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$4.00, bu. \$15.00.**

DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX (No. 118) of the Black Wax, with long, round pod of attractive, waxy yellow color. Solid, tender, and of good flavor. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.**

PENCIL POD WAX (No. 119) This very handsome Black Wax is a medium early variety; hardy and productive. It is a splendid variety for home use and near-by market; where the highest quality is desired. The pods are long; 5 to 6 inches; straight, round, fleshy, of a bright red color. The beans are very tender and are stringless. The plant will continue to produce through a long season. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.**

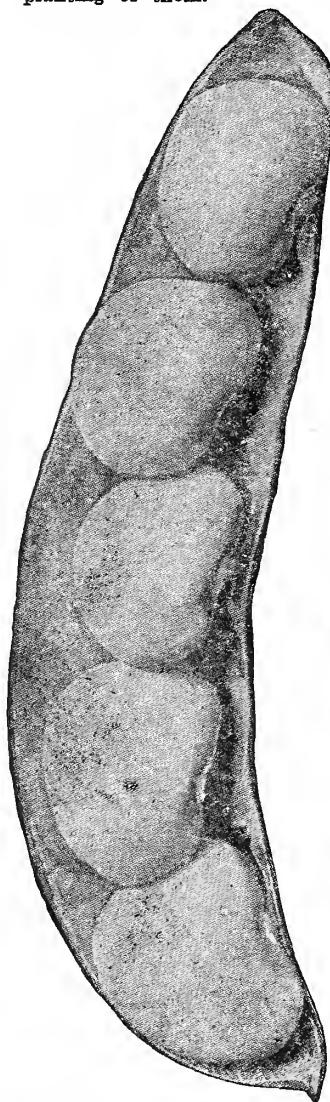
CURRIES RUST-PROOF WAX (No. 120) This variety is as nearly rust-proof as any Wax Podded Bean we know of. The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow; similar in shape to the Golden Wax, but longer. About 5½ to 6 inches in length. This Bean is well known to market gardeners and they consider it one of the best varieties. **Pkt. 10c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.**



Hodson Wax Bush Bean

DWARF LIMAS

This comparatively new class of Lima cannot be recommended too highly. The beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the pole Limas and are fully as good in quality. Every home garden should have at least one planting of them.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima postpaid.

TEXAS SPECKLED LIMA BEAN (No. 121)

This excellent variety is a native of Texas and is, therefore, splendidly adapted to our hot, dry climate. The pods are slightly curved and of medium length. The green beans are of medium size, beautifully speckled or blotched dark red. This is one of the earliest varieties, is exceedingly prolific, bearing abundantly, commencing in early summer and continuing until killed by frost. A variety that will please everyone. Large pkt. 15c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.50, bu. \$9.00.

HENDERSON'S DWARF (No. 122) Particularly adapted for the South. Compact bush; produces large crops until frost. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.50, bu. \$9.00.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA (No. 123) Somewhat later than Burpee's Bush Lima, but very prolific. The pods contain three to four plump beans which, if picked at the right time, are of excellent flavor. They are shelled very easily. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.50, bu. \$9.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEANS (No. 124) Fordhook Bush Lima is altogether unique. It is the only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. It was created by nature as a single sport in a field of Pole Lima. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the Dreer's Bush Lima. The handsome pods measure 4 to 5 inches in length, containing four to five large beans each. The beans are very "fat" and lie so closely together in the pod that they are flattened on the end. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked, resembling the flavor of the finer varieties of large flat Lima. Fordhook Bush Lima furnishes beans for the table three weeks earlier than they can be had from most pole varieties. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (No. 125) The stout, erect bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, 2 to 3 feet in diameter. They are laden with large, handsome pods which are well filled with large, luscious beans. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 35c, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.

POLE LIMAS

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA (No. 126) Vigorous variety, very early and productive. Pods are short, flat and curved. Beans white, small and kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN (No. 127) An improved strain of the Large White of more prolific character and with large pods and beans. Produces an early crop and bears until frost. Only two plants should be allowed to one hill. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.

Pole or Running Beans

Frijoles

Stangenbohnen.

The Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, the hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in the rows.

KENTUCKY WONDER GREEN POD (No. 128)

The plants are vigorous climbers; pods borne profusely in clusters. They average 7 to 9 inches long; are of attractive green color; round and very brittle when young. If the beans are picked as they mature, the vines will keep on bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c, pt. 40c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, pk. \$2.50, bu. \$9.00.

LAZY WIFE (No. 129)

Prolific sort, with hand-some, entirely stringless pods. Pkt. 10c, pt. 45c, qt. 75c, \$10.00.

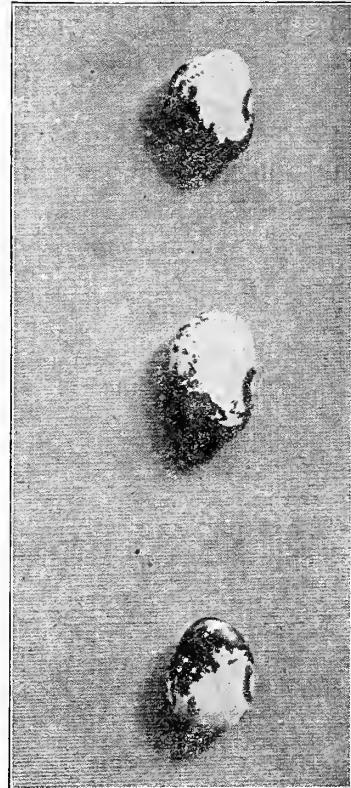
Webb County,
Texas.

Oct. 7, 1916.

The Texas Seed &
Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

This past season we planted some of your Speckled Lima Beans. We were highly pleased with them as they made during the greatest drought and heat spell we have had for years. Of course they were irrigated, but the fact that they made so well during such a dry hot spell means much for this variety of Lima Beans. They produced over one thousand pounds of seed to the acre.

Yours truly,
FRED W. MALLY.



WHITE CREESEBACK (No. 130) Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.00, bu. \$10.00.

CUT SHORT OR CORN FIELD (No. 131) Green beans resemble those of Bush Valentine. Dry beans, red speckled. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (No. 132) This excellent new Pole Bean embodies all the good qualities of its green-podded namesake, but has beautiful, transparent yellow pods. It begins to produce its handsome pods when the plants are scarcely higher than the average bush variety. The main points of the Kentucky Wonder Wax are similar to the old Kentucky Wonder, with the following decidedly novel features. The pods are a clear waxy yellow, and more prolific and of much superior quality. The plants are rampant climbers, and continue bearing until late in the season. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.00.

Texas Speckled Lima

Remolacha

TEXSEED BEETS

Rote Rübe.

Our Beet Seed are grown by the most careful French and American growers. We are supplying the most critical Market Gardeners with our stock.

Beets grow best in moderately rich, light, sandy loam. For very early crops, sow Crosby's or Eclipse in a hotbed and transplant the seedlings as soon as the weather is warm enough into the open ground. For regular crop, sow outside as soon as the ground is in good condition. Plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover about one inch deep. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the Improved Long Dark Blood in August.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON GLOBE (No. 135) Extremly handsome early or maincrop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The flesh is of the finest quality, a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and always sweet and tender. Unequalled for table use or market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED (No. 136) Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright-red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp and remain so for a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

ELECTRIC BLOOD TURNIP (No. 137) Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped—a much better beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, exceedingly tender and of good sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. The roots remain in fine condition a long time after maturing. We highly recommend the Electric as the best extra-early table beet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY BASSANO (No. 138) Of good shape. Flesh light colored and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

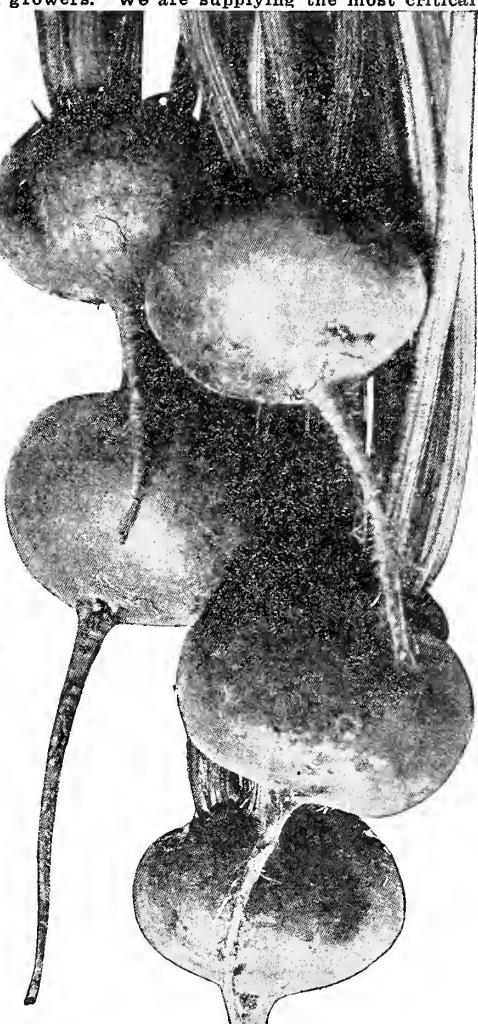
CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN (No. 139) An improvement with better shaped, smoother roots. The meat is fine-grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EGYPTIAN (No. 140) Develops extra quickly. Roots average 2 inches in diameter. May be planted very close. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (No. 141) Early, developing rapidly. Tops small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP (No. 142) Round, turnip-shaped roots of good size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ECLIPSE (No. 143) Globe-shaped, deep red roots, with sweet, fine-grained flesh. Fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red



Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD (No. 144)

Excellent for winter use as it is a good keeper. Flesh firm, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD, SPINACH BEET, SEA KALE BEET, LUCULLUS (No. 145)

Swiss Chard Beet, in our opinion, has been greatly neglected in the gardens of this section. It is especially adapted to this climate and is one of the finest summer greens that can be had. It can be planted all during the spring, summer and fall months and will continue to make greens until killed by the frost. The stalks are cut just as Rhubarb stalks and the plant immediately throws out new growth and will continue to do so as long as the tops are cut. The plants will grow from 2 to 2½ feet tall when fully developed. There are about one dozen stalks to each plant and the entire stalk and leaf is eatable when cooked like Spinach, or only the stalks can be used and prepared like Asparagus. We know that you will be delighted with the results if you try some of this in your garden this year. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Col de Brussels

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Rosenkohl.

Brussels Sprouts are a very delicate vegetable and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family, and should be grown and cultivated like cabbage. The "sprouts" which grow around the strong, upright stems of the plant look like miniature cabbages. Very hardy; improved by frost.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

BROCCOLI

The heads of this plant somewhat resemble cauliflower, but harder.

PURPLE CAPE

Known as Curly Greens, close round heads, nearly as large as cauliflower.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

DWARF IMPROVED

Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.

Texseed Superior Carrots

Zanahoria



Long Orange Carrot.

Karotte oder Möhre.

French grown Carrots are, by far, the best. Carrot Seeds grown in America are likely to produce a product that is stringy, uneven and sometimes bitter. We feel that our strains of Carrots are unexcelled.

Carrots grow best in rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March or April, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and about one-half inch deep, thinning out the seedlings to 4 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Since evenness in size and shape and uniformity of color are necessary to make carrots attractive for bunching, gardeners should see that the carrot seed they buy is of such quality that the Carrots produced by it come up to the above requirements. Our stocks are selected with extraordinary care as to trueness to type and will please the most critical trade.

EARLY SCARLET HORN (No. 152) The roots grow 3 to 4 inches long and are decidedly stump-rooted. They are fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE (No. 153) Of finest table quality. It is a most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties, as it does not grow over six inches long. It frequently grows as thick as it is long. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG (No. 154) An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of rich orange-red color, smooth and very handsome. Produces very large crops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LONG ORANGE (No. 156) The best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well and is therefore exceedingly adapted for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

NEW INTERMEDIATE CARROT (No. 157) For several years we have been striving to produce an all purpose Carrot that would be suited to our Southwestern climate. After much experimenting we are able to offer this new sort.

Of the Danver's type with stump root, combined with the tender flesh and delicate flavor of the round French Forcing sorts so much sought after for table use.

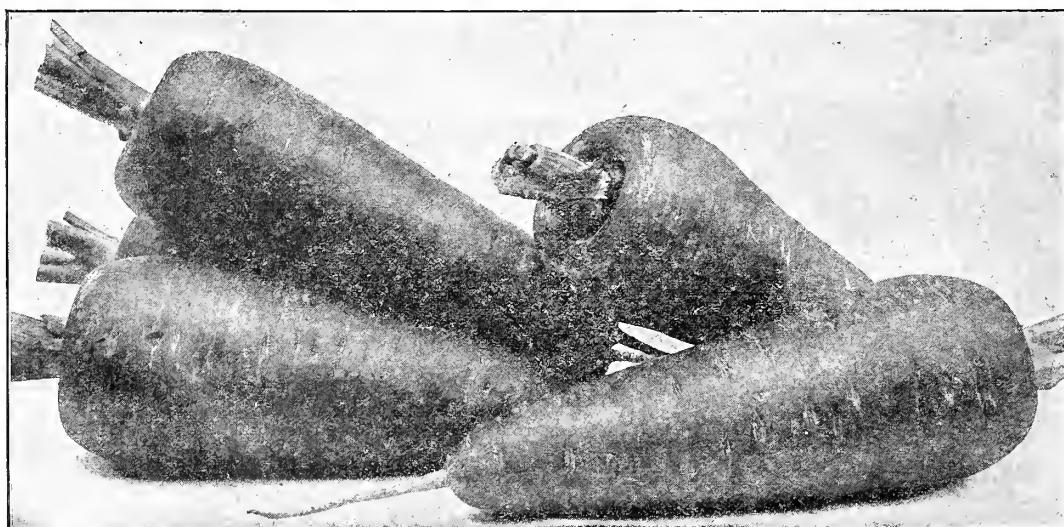
Color, deep orange, very smooth roots and easily bunched, making it a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CHANTENAY OR MODEL (No. 155) is a broad or thick Carrot. It is a very fine flavor. Chantenay is a late variety and keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Stock Carrots

TEXSEED MASTODON CARROT (No. 158) There is a growing demand for a truly large growing variety of Carrots for Stock. This Carrot can also be used for table use. This variety of carrot has been known to yield 18 to 40 tons to the acre, the roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference. It is not only more productive but vastly easier handled, as the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering it easier harvested. Another important feature is that they do not easily break in pulling. Two pounds is sufficient to plant an acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid. 5-lb. lots or over, 90c per lb., not prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BELGIAN (No. 159) A splendid variety for fattening stock. The roots are mammoth in size and very productive, often yielding ten tons and over of roots per acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid; 5-lb. lots and over 90c per lb., not prepaid.



Danver's Half Long Carrot

Read Page 66 for More Information on Stock Carrots

MAMMOTH YELLOW BELGIAN

(No. 160)

Identical to the White Belgian, except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid; 5-lb. lots and over 90c per lb., not prepaid.

Apio

CELERY

Blechselfelerie.

Seed should be sown in February in a hotbed or in flat boxes, filled with clean, mellow loam. Sow broadcast or in rows and cover with about one-eighth inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of seed leaf, transplant into another bed or boxes, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground by last of March or first of April. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (No. 162) (American seed.) Many growers have found that this variety of American Seed will give just as good results as the French grown seed, however, the seed planted to produce this variety originally came from French stock. It is our custom to grow all of our Yellow Celery from first-year French stock, and as celery is a biennial, we have a fine way of rogueing and observing the growth so that we know that our seed can give the very best of satisfaction. It is our opinion that seed produced by this method will satisfy any grower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.50.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (No. 163) (French seed.) Seed of the yellow varieties of Celery, such as the Golden Self-Blanching and the Golden Hearted Dwarf, in our opinion, will prove equally as satisfactory as French stock, however, there are growers in Florida and California that insist on the imported seed. The strain of Celery that we have was produced by the originator and is the highest type that is possible to procure. Our seed have given general satisfaction and when we tell you that we have the genuine strain, you can rely on it. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$7.00, lb. \$25.00.

GIANT PASCAL (No. 164) Of excellent keeping qualities. Makes large bunches of thick, solid stock, which are very brittle, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor. Splendid for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

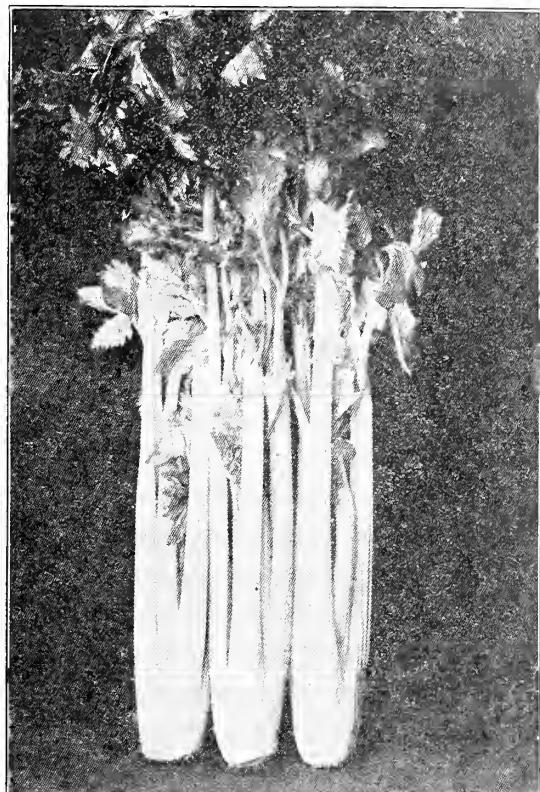
WHITE PLUME (No. 165) The earliest and most easily blanched. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure, white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.85, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART (No. 166) Excellent half-dwarf yellow heart. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$3.50, lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY (No. 167)

(Apio nabo. Knollen-Sellerie.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, postpaid.

SOUP CELERY Old seed for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 5c, lb. 50c, postpaid.



Paris Golden Self-Blanching

CAULIFLOWER

Coliflor

Blumenkohl.

(For Cauliflower Plants see under Vegetable Plants) Cultivate the same as cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

SELECTED DWARF ERFURT (No. 168)

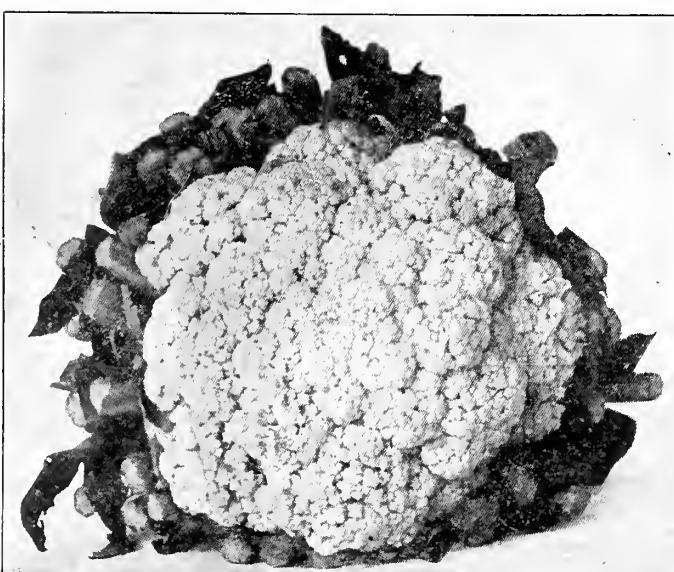
Excellent for forcing as well as open ground. The plants are small-leaved and dwarf, producing pure white heads of finest quality. In normal season it is extremely reliable in heading. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$6.00, lb. \$20.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL (No. 169) Under favorable conditions every plant produces a magnificent white head of fine quality. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$7.00, lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER (No. 170)

During some seasons, especially like the past year, after a very late spring, hot weather comes on very quickly; in such a year this variety has proven itself of exceptional merit. Also in warm parts of the country where there is not much cool weather, it is a most desirable sort. Very sure header and second early. Heads larger than Snowball and Snowwhite. Our seed is A1 and procured from the original grower in Denmark. Where a large acreage is planted, there should be at least a portion of it in this variety. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 75c, oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$7.00, lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

GILT EDGE CAULIFLOWER (No. 171) is the largest, most perfect and surest header of all varieties; sure to head. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$1.25, oz.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

In general appearance it is very much like the Snowball but more \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$7.00, lb. \$25.00.

Col. Repollo.

TEXSEED CABBAGE

Weißfaut.

AMERICAN GROWN SEED.

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage growing. For the early sorts, sow the seeds in the fall, and, when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; one-half pound will suffice for one acre.

CABBAGE SEED OF QUALITY

Our Cabbage Seed is the best that money can buy. Grown under the expert supervision of experienced growers, whose lifework it has been to properly select Cabbage Seed; it is absolutely unsurpassed, especial care being taken to keep each variety pure and true to name. Frost-proof Cabbage Plants are offered under Vegetable Plants.

Sabine County, Texas, Dec. 28th, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Please send me at once your seed book. I tried your Cabbage and Tomato Seed in the year of 1915, and found them the best that I ever tried. You can put this letter in print if you want to. I raised one Cabbage head to weigh 13 pounds, and all of them were fine.

I'll boost your June Pink Tomatoes. I picked 1200 No. 2 pound cans of tomatoes out of a 10c package of June Pink Seed. I find them of fine flavor and a ready market for them.

Yours very truly,

A. A. WILSON.

CHINESE CABBAGE (No. 173) (*Brassica pekinensis*, the *pai ts'ai* of northern China). This variety was introduced a short time ago by the government. Our climate is ideal for growing this Cabbage during the Fall, Winter and early Spring months, and, in our opinion, this variety of Cabbage will become very popular in the next few years in the South. This variety has been known to yield 50,000 pounds to the acre. The cabbage retails at 20c per pound. It has been called on account of its tender crispness, Celery Cabbage. By cutting off all green leaf tips, it can be cooked without the penetrating cabbage odor. Chinese cabbage can be grown same as any other variety of cabbage. We advise planting the seed in a seed bed and transplanting the plants. The crop should be marketed when the heads are from 4 to 6 inches high. This variety of cabbage should only be grown on very rich land and in order to force it for market the ground should be well manured. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, 1/4-lb. \$2.00, 1/2-lb. \$3.75, 1b. \$7.00, postpaid.**

First Early Sorts

TEXSEED EXTRA EARLY (No. 174) Very reliable extra early sort. Solid, flat heads, which are well blanched. The young plants are remarkably strong and vigorous, resisting insect attacks and climatic influences to perfection. Planters who are not already familiar with the superior qualities and characteristics of this sort will do well to give it a thorough trial. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE (No. 175) The first new Cabbage in a good many years to create a sensation among the specialists of both Europe and America. The first of this seed, which was brought to the United States during the summer of 1910 for trial purposes, attracted the attention of every cabbage grower in the locality where grown and as high as ten dollars a pound was offered for the seed by growers who had watched the results of the crop.

This variety is undoubtedly without a rival and the finest large Round Headed Early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is so thoroughly fixed that all of the heads mature at the same time, which is a great benefit to the market gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleaned at the first cutting. The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and most of the pointed head varieties, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than any variety of the pointed head types. The plants are short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped and always tightly folded, allowing the plants to be set closer together than is usually the case with large round head varieties. Whether you plant for market or home use try out the Copenhagen Market this year.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, 1/4-lb. \$1.25, 1/2-lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (No. 176) By far the most generally grown of this class, being of delicate flavor and attractive appearance. The heads grow to a blunt point, are heavy and solid, with few outside leaves. One of the most popular sorts with market growers, as it carries well in shipping. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.35, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD (No. 177) Ripe a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.15, 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.**

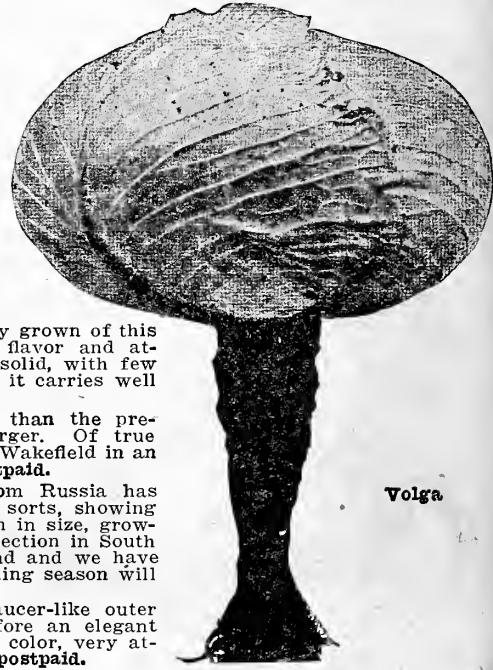
THE VOLGA (No. 178) This new variety recently introduced from Russia has a rapid growth producing large solid heads, perfectly round and uniform in size, growing as large as 12 to 15 pounds each. In the largest Cabbage growing section in South Texas the growers who have tried this variety will plant no other kind and we have been unable the last two years to supply their demands, but for the coming season will have seed enough for all.

The plants are very low growth, short stems, with spreading saucer-like outer leaves shading the roots, making it a splendid drouth resister, therefore an elegant variety for Southern growers. Flesh very tender. Light grayish green color, very attractive in every way. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Volga



Chinese Cabbage



Texseed Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Will Mature Heads Two to Four Weeks Earlier than your Home Grown Plants and Double Your Profits

It has been fully demonstrated by years of actual experience that Cabbage Plants can be grown frost-proof, so as to make their best growth in cold weather and produce solid heads of cabbage from two to four weeks earlier than home grown plants.

The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hot bed or cold frame plants. These **frost-proof cabbage plants** will stand a temperature of 15 degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them.

The top of the plant does not grow until regular Spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as Spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to four weeks sooner than you can mature them from hot bed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

To get the advantage of these frost-proof cabbage plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants.

Our cabbage plants are grown from the best Long Island grown seed. We can fill orders from December 1st to May 1st.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results. We guarantee good order delivery.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch

Prices: By Parcel Post prepaid.

1 dozen	150
50 plants	.25c
100 plants	.50c
500 plants	\$2.00
1000 plants, or over, per 1000	.325

By Express: Buyer paying charges which under special rates are very low.

500 plants	\$1.50
1000 to 4000 plants, per 1000	1.75
5000 to 8000 plants, per 1000	2.00

Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1000 plants to package. For express shipment, 500 or 1000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER No plants shipped C. O. D. We advise that you have all shipments of two thousand plants or less sent by parcel post. They make quicker time, are delivered by the mail carrier, and save you the time of going to the express office for the shipment. On larger lots inquire of your express agent what the charges will be. To a great many points the parcel post rates are as low or lower than the express rates. When rates are near the same always order by parcel post, as time and service are better.



Frost Proof Cabbage

There will be a large profit in Cabbage this spring as the crop over the entire country is a failure on account of drought which is making the new crop bring about \$40.00 per ton instead of \$4.00 which was about the price last spring.

Frost Proof Beet Plants

By setting out Frost-proof Beet Plants you can have young beets from four to six weeks earlier than when grown from seed.

Fertilize heavily and set out in rows 2 feet apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

VARIETIES Early Eclipse and Crosby's Egyptian are the two best varieties in cultivation. Price, by parcel post, prepaid, 100 40c, 500 \$1.75, 1000 \$2.50.

Frost Proof Cauliflower Plants

Mature a month earlier than ordinary plants. Cultivate same as cabbage; give plenty of water. Price, dozen 20c, 100 for \$1.75, 1000 for \$7.50, by parcel post or express, prepaid.

Frost Proof Collard Plants

SOUTHERN OR CREOLE Used largely for greens in the South. Price, dozen 15c, 100 for 50c, 1000 for \$3.00, prepaid.

Lincoln County, Okla., January 13, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I bought one hundred Cabbage Plants from you last February or March first. Planted them same day I received them. Last March was a cold month, ground frozen most of the time, kept plants covered with cans all the cold days, took them off on sunny days. I had cabbage heads large and mature the first of May. On the 15th of May had one plant that measured 30 inches in diameter and the head weighed nine pounds. People came from miles to see my cabbage patch. The Meeker Herald had a write-up about my cabbage patch. I think it was published about May 20th. Meeker is a town about five miles south of Fayson.

Yours very truly,

S. S. SHIPLEY.

CABBAGE

Second Early Sorts

EARLY WINNINGSTADT (No. 179) Similar in size and shape to Jersey Wakefield, but it is more sharply pointed and the heads are more tightly folded and very firm. Excellent for cutting for kraut. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$1.15, 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.**

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD (No. 183) One of the best for shipping to distant markets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 85c, 1/2-lb. \$1.50, 1b. \$2.85, postpaid.**

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER (No. 185) One of the best winter keepers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 85c, 1/2-lb. \$1.50, 1b. \$2.90, postpaid.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (No. 187) Good flavor and very tender. Among earliest of winter cabbages. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD (No. 191) Standard late variety with solid, round heads of immense size and excellent flavor. Splendid market sort and good keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.10, 1b. \$2.10, postpaid.**

FLAT SWEDISH (No. 192) One of the finest late cabbages in existence. Recently introduced into this country from Denmark, where most of our best late cabbage originates. Low-stemmed, with heavy outer leaves, which protect it from the cold, making one of the best sorts for fall and winter growing. Produces extra large, solid, flat heads, often weighing 12 to 20 pounds. Results have proven that it will produce 50 per cent more tonnage than the round head sorts of late cabbages. We highly recommend this sort for late planting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.50, postpaid.**

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET (No. 195)

This is a very late cabbage, of strong growth and good size. Price. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1/2-lb. \$1.75, 1b. \$3.00, postpaid.**

TEXSEED EARLY WONDER (No. 193)

The best medium-early Cabbage that can possibly be grown. Constant selection has given us in this sort a combination of strong, favorable points as are found in very few Cabbages. Maturing about the same time as Henderson's Early Summer, it makes a larger head, is of better quality and of more uniform size. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$1.20, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

NEW RED POLISH CABBAGE (No. 194)

THE BEST RED CABBAGE. This new Red Cabbage is a vigorous grower and quite hardy. The heads are of a dark red color, and are extremely firm and heavy. The outside leaves are somewhat crumpled at the edges, giving the plant a pleasing and rather ornamental appearance. New Red Polish is the most profitable red sort with which we are acquainted, and will prove satisfactory in all respects to grower, cook and pickle-maker. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.**

WINTER CABBAGE, BURPEE'S SURE-

HEAD (No. 190) Strain of Flat Dutch, remarkable for its sure-heading qualities. Keeps well and is good for shipping. The heads are of uniform size, firm, solid and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.30, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

COLLARDS

SOUTHERN OR CREOLE (No. 196)

The true Southern Collard is a species of tall, loose-leaved cabbage which is extremely easy to cultivate. It is grown in the same manner as cabbage for which it is an excellent substitute, being preferred by many. The plant is even harder than cabbage and may be planted at almost any season of the year. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH (No. 180) A selected strain, forming extra large, flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best Cabbage for fall planting in the South. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 80c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.50, postpaid.**

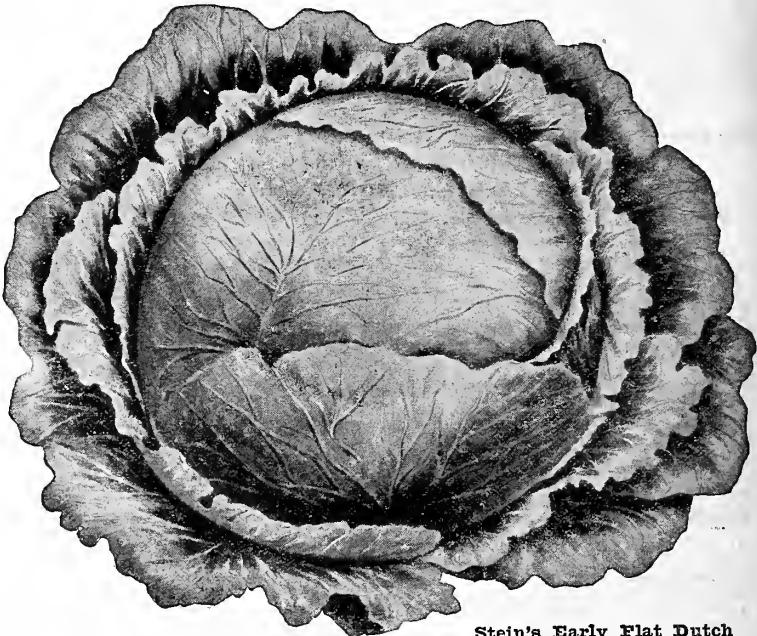
BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY (No. 182) A lean flat variety, with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. It is practically "all head." While it is really a typical summer Cabbage, it is fully as good for winter use, being an excellent keeper. The heads are of good size, uniform in color and shape and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1/2-lb. \$1.75, 1b. \$3.00, postpaid.**

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER (No. 184) An extra good second-early sort. It comes in about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield, but is twice as large, weighing frequently 10 to 12 pounds. The heads are solid, round, with few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION (No. 186) Very popular summer Cabbage, about ten days earlier than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger, are full and solid, and keep excellently. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1/2-lb. \$1.75, 1b. \$3.00, postpaid.**

ALL SEASONS (No. 188) One of the best of this class. Ready for market only a few days later than Early Summer, but it grows much larger. The heads are firm, solid and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.30, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD (No. 189) Standard variety of well known merit. Very similar to Henderson's Early Summer. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.30, 1b. \$2.25, postpaid.**



Stein's Early Flat Dutch

CRESS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill of the Pepper Grass. One ounce of seed of the Water Cress will sow 15 square feet.

EXTRA CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS (No. 197) Quick growing and of crisp, pungent flavor. Does well in dry soils. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, postpaid.**

WATER CRESS (No. 198) (Berro de fuente; Brunnen-kresse)—Succeeds only when its roots and stems are partially submerged in water. Sow along the borders of streams or start the seed in shallow pans and transplant the seedlings when large enough. Make a very appetizing salad. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, postpaid.**

Maiz Dulce

CORN (Garden Varieties)

Speise-Mais.

Do not plant Sweet Corn until the ground becomes warm. A prolonged cold, rainy spell will cause it to rot in the ground. Plant in hills or in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. Later on, thin out to 1 foot apart. Hill up gradually and remove all the side shoots. To have the best Sugar Corn, it should be picked when a slight pressure upon the grain causes the skin to break easily. Plant at frequent intervals so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts will plant one acre.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN (No. 200)

The most delicious of the late sorts. For family use it is unequalled. The medium-sized ears are covered with irregularly arranged, deep, sweet kernels. Very prolific and well liked in some localities, where it is sold in the market as the "Shoepeg." Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (No. 201)

The ears are large, have fifteen or more rows of deep, luscious kernels, and remain tender and fit for use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25.

GOLDEN BANTAM (No. 202)

A very early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long and of the medium size found most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. Our stock has been very carefully selected. Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$3.25.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY (No. 203)

A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 30c, qt. 45c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.25.

ADAM'S EARLY (No. 204)

Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 5c, pt. 30c, qt. 45c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.25.

Egg Plant Cierpflanze.

Berenjena
Golden Bantam
Corn

Seeds should be started in February in hotbeds or in boxes in the house. Always keep the ground warm and moist and protect the young plants. Transplant into a rich loamy soil when all danger of frost is past. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH (No. 224) Strong upright bushes which are very hardy and productive. Will stand considerable cold weather and the blossoms are not blighted by the hot sun. It resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree. Fruits are of large size. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH PURPLE SPINELESS (No. 224A) The fruit is large, round, dark purple and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$4.00, lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY (No. 224B) Earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of uniform shape and rich lustrous black color. Fruit develops very quickly and planters will be pleased with them. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$4.00, lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus

Macha o valerianilla Radieschen.

Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during the severe weather. One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

LARGE LEAVED (No. 208) Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

Field Corn

See under Field Seeds, pages 43, 44, 45, 46.

Popcorn

QUEEN'S GOLDEN (No. 205)

The largest sorts. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing two to three large ears each. Pops perfectly white. Single kernels expand to one inch across. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

WHITE RICE

(No. 206)

Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

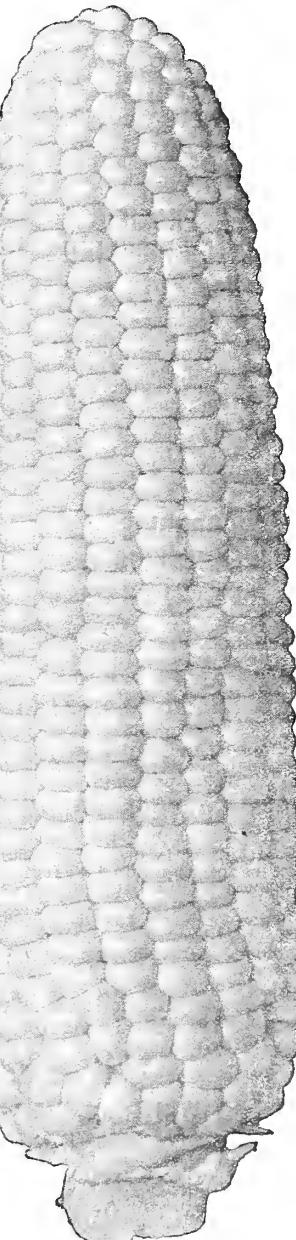
WHITE PEARL

POPCORN

(No. 207)

This is a small grain variety, being a smaller kernel than either the Queen's Golden or White Rice. It also has a small cob, but is a very prolific variety, and seems to do best in the Southwest. Price, pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid.

Not prepaid, lb. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Stowell's Evergreen

\$500.00 in Cash Prizes. For Particulars See Pages 2 and 26.

Chombro o pepino

CUCUMBER

Curte.

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seeds about one-half inch deep. When all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing. One ounce will plant fifty hills, 2 pounds will plant one acre.

DAVIS PERFECT (No. 210)

The most satisfactory slicing Cucumber. It measures 10 to 12 inches in length; is very symmetrical and has very few seeds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, 1lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING (No. 211)

Highly esteemed for the attractive, medium sized pickles which it produces. It bears profusely. The fruits are dark green, tender, crisp and fine for slicing. Uniform, cylindrical shape. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, 1lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING (No. 212)

If fruits are gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season. Excellent for producing large quantities of small pickles. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG GREEN (No. 213)

Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The cucumbers average 12 inches long, when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 80c, 1lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER (No. 214)

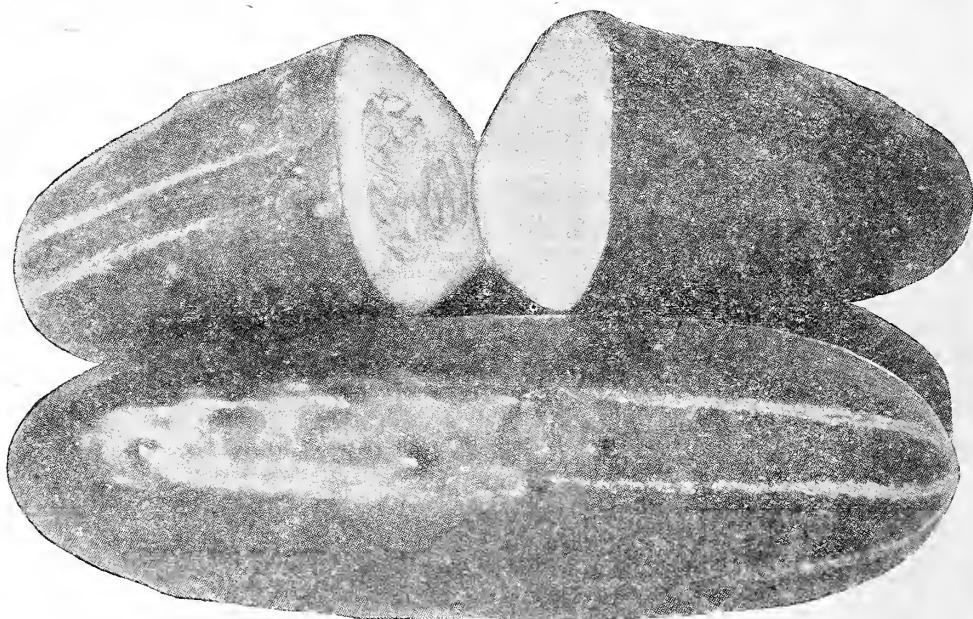
This Cucumber is rightly named. Of but recent introduction, it is creating a furore among the large truck growers of the South. It is the earliest and best dark green white spine Cucumber. One customer picked 1,200 crates from an acre and a quarter. They are so far ahead of other varieties that they usually bring double the price, both on account of earliness and beauty. An abundant producer. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 80c, 1lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE (No. 215)

The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are of attractive, deep glossy green color, with light spines running from blossom end. Most desirable for market use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, 1lb. \$1.35, postpaid.**

TEXSEED WHITE CUCUMBER (No. 216)

We are more than glad to be able to offer to our customers again this season our new White Cucumber. This is a distinct novelty. It is very early, earlier than the green varieties, and grows very rapidly, sometimes growing 12 to 16 inches in length. The great advantage of this Cucumber is that it has very few seeds, and does not have to be peeled before preparing for the table—simply sliced. You will be more than pleased if you try this wonderful new variety in your garden this season. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.75, 1lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**



Davis' Perfect

CHICAGO PICKLE (No. 217) Largely used by pickle manufacturers. Prolific sort with fruits of medium size, dark green in color and with prominent spines. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 65c, 1lb. \$1.10, postpaid.**

EARLY CLUSTER (No. 218) Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickle. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 65c, 1lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

WEST INDIA GHERKIN (No. 219) Produces a small fruit only. Used exclusively for pickling. The vines make strong, healthy growth, but are rather slender and have only small foliage. The fruits are of thick, round form, covered closely with spines and contain many seeds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, 1lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN (No. 220)

For early forcing, late planting or ordinary table use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, 1lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN (No. 221)

Fruits of medium size, excellent for pickles or slicing. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, 1lb. \$1.15, postpaid.**

NEW KLONDIKE (No. 222) An attractive dark green sort, with many superior characteristics. The fruits average 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. They are produced extremely early, are of attractive color and of unsurpassed quality for slicing. When small make excellent pickles. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1lb. \$1.10, postpaid.**

LEMON CUCUMBER (No. 223) This variety is highly prized for making preserves. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.**

\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden. See Page 2

Endibia o Escarola

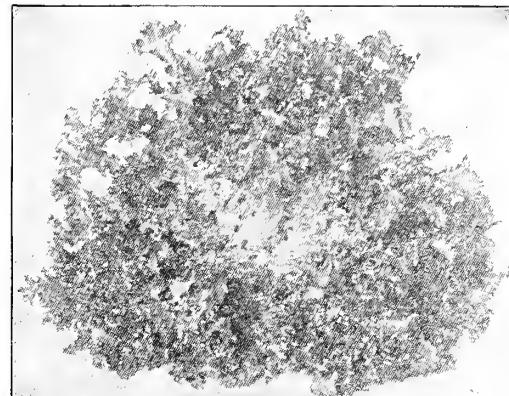
ENDIVE

Endivien-Salat.

Sow and cultivate like lettuce. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

GREEN CURLED (No. 225) Finely fringed leaves of bright green color. Tender and crisp when properly blanched. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 40c, postpaid.**

WHITE CURLED (No. 226) The thick center leaves are naturally of a pale yellow color, while the finely cut and curled leaves are pure white. It does not need blanching; is of large size and always crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 40c, postpaid.**

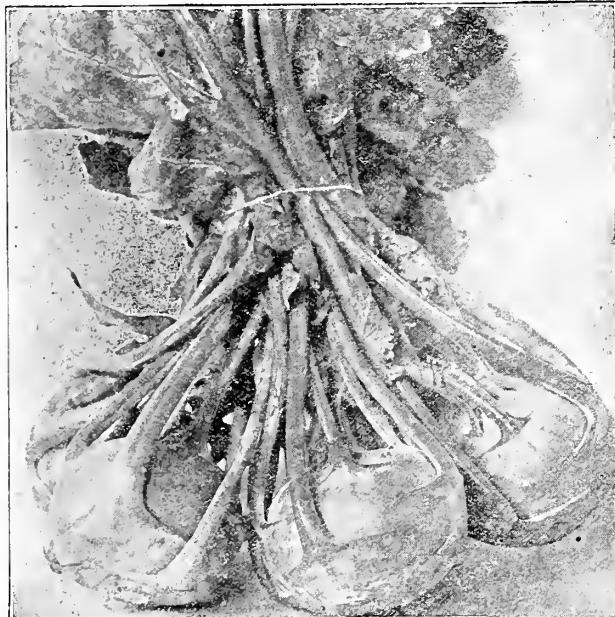


Endive

KALE OR BORECOLE

Col rizada o Breton

Loose, curly leaved types of the cabbage family, particularly noted for their hardiness. They make excellent tender greens for winter use. In the south the most hardy varieties remain in the open ground all winter. Cultivate the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill.



White Vienna Kohlrabi

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH (No. 227) (Dwarf German or German Greens.) Fine curled, bright green leaves. Very tender and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

TALL GREEN SCOTCH (No. 229) Grows about 2 1/2 feet high, making very attractive plants. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND HEADED (No. 229) A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

KOHLRABI (Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

Col rabano o Nabicol

Grown for its thick, bulb-shaped stalks, which, while young, are prepared in the same manner as turnips and which furnish a most desirable vegetable. One ounce of seed will drill 200 feet.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA (No. 230) Similar to the Early White Vienna except in color, which is a bluish purple. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 55c, postpaid.**

LEEK

A very delicately flavored member of the onion family. The leafy portion of the plants is used for flavoring soups or boiling with meats, while the white fleshy stems are boiled and either served with cream dressing, or as a salad with vinegar and salad oil. Cultivate the same as onions. Hilling up will blanch the stalks and improve their quality. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

LONDON FLAG (No. 232) A strong growing sort, hardy and excellent for winter use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Ajo

GARLIC

A noblauch.

\$300 to \$500 Per Acre From Garlic

There is a growing demand for Garlic. In many of the large cities it can not be supplied in sufficient quantities to satisfy the trade. All of the commission houses are anxious to buy good Garlic Bulbs. They can be planted either in the fall or in the spring. The Bulbs should be divided. The small sets are sometimes called Garlic Cloves, and in planting on a large scale can be dropped by hand or with a peanut planter. **Price for undivided bulbs, 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

HORSE RADISH

Rabano rustico

Meerrettig.

Grown for its roots, which have a pungent, mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long, are planted for propagation. **Roots 5c each, 35c per dozen, \$1.75 per 100, postpaid.**



London Flag Leek

EARLY WHITE VIENNA (No. 231) Fine for forcing or cultivation in open ground. Has very short tops. Flesh is white, tender, and of excellent table qualities. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 55c, postpaid.**

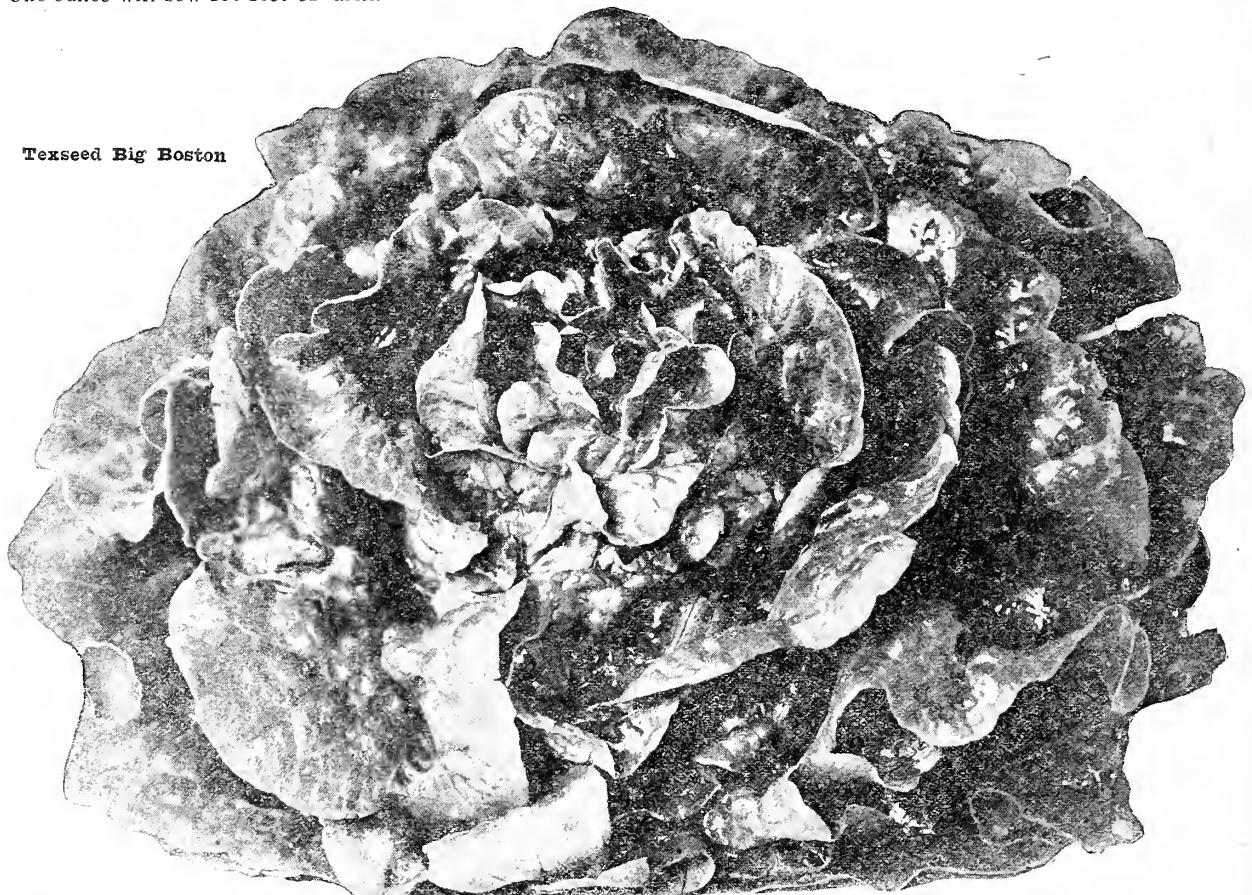
Lechuga

LETTUCE

Salat.

Sow in rich, moist ground early in the spring as soon as the ground can be put in good shape. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin out the plants until they stand one foot apart in the row. As the quality of Lettuce depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. Make successive sowings until July and again at the end of August for fall supply. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Texseed Big Boston

**TEXSEED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE (No. 233) (White seeded)**

We have our own strain of Big Boston Lettuce which has been grown for us for a number of years by our own grower. This is by far the most popular variety of Lettuce grown. It is especially adapted for the market on account of its keeping qualities, and is grown by the hundreds of acres in South Texas as a Winter Lettuce. It is greatly liked by market gardeners on account of its keeping qualities, and by Hotel and Restaurant Men for the reason that there is very little waste. It forms large, solid heads, with broad, compact, smooth leaves. They are of a light green color and very tender when well grown. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 75c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.

TEXSEED NEW YORK LETTUCE (No. 234) This variety is becoming very popular with market gardeners and shippers of Lettuce. It is sometimes called Cabbage Head Lettuce, as it produces immense heads, often measuring 15 to 16 inches across. The heads are very heavy and compact. The interior is beautifully blanched and creamy white, crisp and tender, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness. It is a very large, robust growing variety, rooting well and resists hot weather much better than any other variety of Lettuce that we know of. It is very slow to run to seed, therefore keeps much better in the field than most varieties. We especially recommend this variety to shippers, as it keeps well. The outer color is a distinct apple green. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 55c, 1/2-lb. 85c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

COS OR CELERY LETTUCE (No. 235) Is of a distinct upright growth, very crisp and mild in flavor. Especially adapted for growing in warm climates and thrives best during the summer months. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

SUMMER SALAMANDER (No. 236) The most popular summer variety as it stands a great amount of heat without burning. Heads are compact and tender, creamy white on inside and of a very rich buttery flavor, outer leaves are bright green. Heads are of large size and are good keepers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

TEXSEED WAY-AHEAD LETTUCE (No. 237) The name describes its earliness, as it is ahead of any other variety on the market, and is particularly adapted for large growers and shippers of Lettuce. It is a beautiful pea green color on the outside and blanches to a creamy yellow on the inside. Our strain is very uniform, and is especially grown for the most particular trade. It is about the size of the Big Boston, very crisp and tender, and is very desirable on account of its earliness. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 55c, 1/2-lb. 85c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

\$400.00 In Cash Prizes For Club Orders, See page 2

LETTUCE

GRAND RAPIDS (No. 238) The well known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light, yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (No. 239) Excellent for open ground, forming large, solid, light green head, the inside of which is blanched to a beautiful creamy yellow. Largely planted in the South for shipping during the winter months. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

BROWN DUTCH (No. 240) One of the best for fall planting, as it is very hardy and can stand a great deal of cold. The heads are of good quality and always find a ready sale. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

TEXSEED JUMBO LETTUCE (No. 241) Said to be Lettuce in cultivation. Notwithstanding its great size, it is tender, sweet and crisp. The large, fine heads are sometimes 12 inches in diameter and 2 feet in circumference. Should be planted as a succession to May King for use during the summer months. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (No. 242) Makes large bunches of curly mild, crisp leaves. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (No. 243) Forms close, compact bunches of attractively curled tender leaves. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

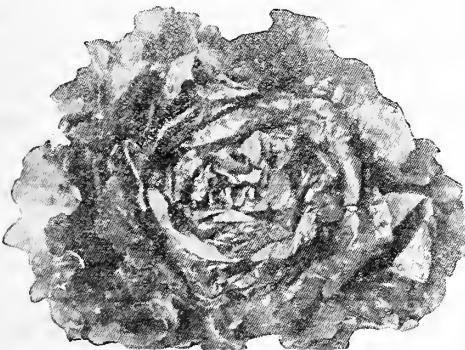
PRIZEHEAD (No. 244) Forms large, loose heads, which will not stand shipment to distant markets. The outer leaves are bright green, shaded with brownish red. They are large and thin, attractively curled and very tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

ICEBERG (No. 245)

The most solid head Lettuce we know of. The strong main ribs of the leaves curve strongly toward the center, preventing the leaves from opening outward. As a result, the inside is constantly being blanched and is very crisp and tender. The curly outside leaves are light green, with reddish tints on the edge. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

IMPROVED HANSON (No. 246) One of the best for hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. The large, solid heads weigh sometimes two or three pounds. They are of light green color outside and white within, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

PASSION (No. 247) One of the most popular varieties with market gardeners. Medium-sized cabbage, butter-heading sort. We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. It is especially recommended as a garden Lettuce for our climate. It heads well and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wilting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Iceberg

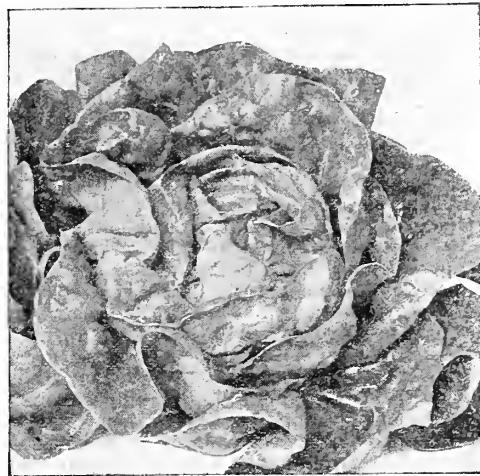
Originated in Germany some five years ago, where it quickly attained great popularity. Over here its merit was instantly recognized by planters throughout the country, and today it is the best early heading, butter-headed Lettuce in existence. Planted in the open ground very early in the spring, the plants quickly

form attractive, tightly folded heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The firm, solid heads stand shipping to perfection, and the fine, rich, buttery flavor will bring many customers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

DEACON (No. 249) Highly esteemed for its firm heads, which are remarkably solid and stand a great deal of hot weather before going to seed. Of finest quality, with thick, crisp leaves. The outside leaves are light green, while the inner portion of the head is of beautiful creamy yellow color. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Mostaza

MAY KING LETTUCE (No. 248)



May King Lettuce

form attractive, tightly folded heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The firm, solid heads stand shipping to perfection, and the fine, rich, buttery flavor will bring many customers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

MUSTARD

Senf.

When young, the leaves are used for salad, which, although slightly pungent, is very appetizing. Mustard may also be cooked like Spinach and will make a very wholesome and delicious food. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (No. 251) Very attractively curled sort, which is exceedingly popular in the South. Largely planted in the fall for early spring greens. We offer the true strain. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

OSTRICH PLUME (No. 252) Most beautiful variety of very superior quality. The leaves are beautifully ruffled. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

CHINESE GIANT (No. 253) The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Plants are of very quick growth and fairly upright. This sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher leaved variety. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, lb. 75c, postpaid.**

WHITE (No. 254) Good for culinary purposes, but easily running to seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1lb. 35c, postpaid.**

BLACK OR BROWN (No. 255) **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1lb. 35c, postpaid.**

PLAIN LEAF MUSTARD (No. 256) There is a large, plain leaf mustard and we have an excellent strain. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 65c, postpaid.**

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Not that I am destitute of civic pride, or believe that your city is more progressive or as popular as ours, but because The Texas Seed & Floral Company has proven reliable and satisfactory after a test of thirty years, if my memory is correct, I am now sending for Watermelon seed.

Yours truly,

S. CAMPBELL,
19th W. Avenue, Houston Heights.

LET'S TALK CANTALOUPES

The Cantaloupe is now a stranger to few American tables. It now constitutes a crop of vast proportions for commerce, and is an item rarely omitted from the home garden list. Every season finds the Cantaloupe in more popular demand. No garden where it will grow is complete without it. And it is among the most practical and profitable market crops for a vast number of growers. A little talk of this important crop should interest everyone.

The Cantaloupe became famous first at Rocky Ford. Then Rocky Ford became famous from the Cantaloupe. This fact coupled with skillful advertising established the idea very generally that Rocky Ford was the only place where good cantaloupe seed could be grown. Consequently as the cantaloupe business grew rapidly the country over, the demand on Rocky Ford for seed supply became very great. Many thousands of acres must be planted there every year to supply seed in addition to vast acreage there for shipment to markets throughout North and East. The Cantaloupe growing business about **Rocky Ford** has been overdone and deterioration of the product has resulted. Diseases to crop are established there. The season there is very short and often the crop is caught premature by frost. It has become practically impossible to secure seed of distinct variety from that district for obvious reasons.

We have been experimenting and testing for many years to ascertain whether there were more desirable sources from which to secure our seed stocks. We are greatly pleased to now announce that **our own great State of Texas** has been **fully demonstrated** to be better adapted to production of **IDEAL CANTALOUPES** than the more Northern States. The crop enjoys better health here. It matures more perfectly. There are many points in Texas where the soil will produce Cantaloupes of better flavor. We can have our seed crop grown in Texas on new soil every year. Seed grown in Texas will produce mature Cantaloupes as early as seed grown anywhere. Seed grown in Texas are better adapted to climatic and other conditions effecting Southern crops.

For these and other sound reasons we are having our Cantaloupe seed grown in Texas being assured that we can thus supply our customers with better seed. We can buy **Rocky Ford** seed at lower price than we are getting for Texas seed. It is therefore **solely the best interest of our friends** that has prompted the change. We invite our friends who may be skeptical on this point to test and compare our seed with seed grown elsewhere. We would suggest that in making such test that you plant samples of each seed at same time and under same conditions rather than trying our seed in one field and other seed in another. We simply wish to supply you with whatever is best for you to have.

Plant our good strong and healthy Texas seed.

In general, sandy loam and sand-clay soils are best adapted. Deep white sand will produce a light and late crop. Soil should be well drained for Cantaloupes. This crop does not require rich land, and will do well on poor soils, if well fertilized. A pea crop turned under the season before, or a clover, vetch, rye or other winter cover crop turned under and well settled down is excellent fertilizer. A heavy application of barn-yard manure in the drill in mid-winter is good. A home mixture of Acid Phosphate 2-parts, Cotton-seed meal 1-part and Kainit 1-part will give good results on the average land. Soil should be very thoroughly pulverized before raising seed-bed. Plant seed about 1 inch deep in a little drill 10 inches long on your "hill" which should be somewhat above a natural level. In case soil is rich or made so, rows should be about 6 feet wide and hills not more than 3 to 4 feet apart. Leave two plants to hill, thinning before vine starts out. Cultivate gently and very rapidly till crop sets. Don't expect a good crop of Cantaloupes with sorry treatment. Plant with good assurance of pleasure and success if you do your part. Few things respond to attention more promptly than the Cantaloupe.

Texseed Melon Collection (No. 259)

The Texseed Honey Dew Melon and Pressley's Emerald and Gold Cantaloupe are two brand new melons of exceptional merit. Your garden will not be complete without them. These are the melons we have illustrated on the front page cover and offer a special collection of a large packet of each for twenty-five cents.

Pressley's Emerald and Gold Cantaloupe (No. 257)

A treat for the lover of Beauty. The main distinguishing feature of this new Cantaloupe is its surpassing beauty. It provides a sumptuous feast for the eye while it tickles the palate with most excellent flavor. Cut one in halves and you have before you two beautiful bowls, the outside of Silver Lace, the walls of Emerald and the inner lining of Gold, and filled for you with nectar buoyantly refreshing, delicious and gratifying. In no summer-refreshment parlor are the service vessels so beautiful, the preparation so delightful or the effects so wholesome as in this new cantaloupe with its stores of sweetness and flavors.

This Cantaloupe has every leading quality for a shipper's ideal. It is thick fleshed with small, elongated seed cavity, the seed being held firmly in place. The surface shows slight ribs, which surface, as the mathematician knows, resists greater pressure than the even or smooth surface. The netting is silvery-grey and solid over all. The size is slightly larger than the Standard, running about 4½ by 5 inches. There is no disposition to weather-crack. Netting forms against the ground instead of turning white and smooth as some varieties. The maturity develops in such way that ripeness is indicated by surface appearance while meat is still very firm and compact, enabling the long-distant shipper to gather easily and properly. When gathered slightly green for long shipment it does not wither or become insipid but retains rigidity and flavor to an unusual degree. Where shipment in crates is desired, it is better to crowd plants somewhat, hill about three by five feet with two to three plants to the hill in good soil. Light soil may better have slightly more space.

There will appear a few off types in this year's crop, but the percentage of typical fruits will be greater than in any other variety. **Pkt. 15c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, ½-lb. \$1.00, 1b. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Texseed Honey Dew Melon (No. 258)

This famous new melon is a cross between a Cantaloupe and a Cassaba. Last season the seed was so scarce, the price made it impossible for us to offer as the seed sold for \$20.00 per pound. This melon has taken the country by storm—never before has there been any melon that was so much talked about. The growers who were lucky enough to have a crop of this melon, readily sold them for \$1.75 per crate of six. They were on the Hotel and Cafe menus at sixty cents for one half.

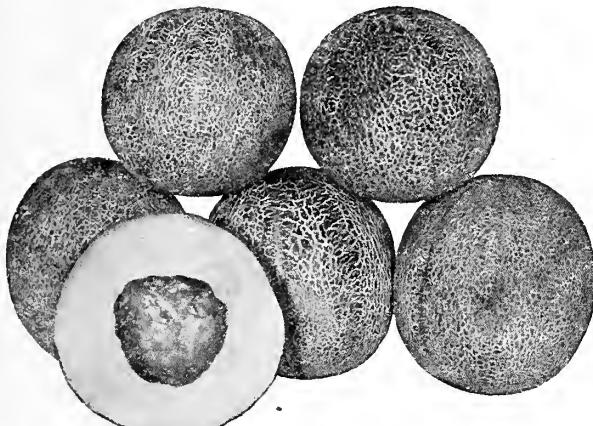
The Honey Dew is almost perfectly round, smooth, light yellow in color, turning to a lemon color when ripe. Melons are uniform in size, weighing five to seven pounds each. The flesh is a light color, very thick meated with a small seed cavity and can be eaten to the rind. The flavor is typical to the name, for it is truly like the honey-dew, and a grander eating melon has never been produced. **Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, ½-lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.**

CASSABA MELON (No. 260) (Or Santa Claus)

There are many varieties of Cassaba but this is by far the best for this section. It will grow on most any kind of land, but like other melons thrives best on sandy soil. It is more hardy than Muskmelons and is not so susceptible to insects. Thin, hard skin with yellowish brown markings, flesh light green and good flavor. Can be picked in September or October, and will keep for several months, and can be eaten Christmas. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

TEXSEED IMPROVED NETTED ROCK CANTALOUP

(No. 261) We believe this to be the finest strain of Rocky Ford on the market today. In appearance it is like the popular Rocky Ford, but more evenly netted and is a week earlier. The vines are extremely strong and vigorous, more prolific than those of the parent



Texseed Improved Netted Rock

variety, and the melons are slightly larger. They are of a most attractive appearance, deeply netted, and have but a very small seed cavity. The meat is thick through and has the typical Rocky Ford flavor—aromatic and melting. Our seed supply of this specialty is very limited. Order early. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1/2-lb. 85c, lb. \$1.60, postpaid.**

HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP (No. 262) Very hardy, are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. The meat is green, thick, firm and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 40c, 1/2-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

GARDEN LEMON (No. 263) This is sometimes called Vine Peach. It is very valuable for preserves. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

ACME OR BALTIMORE (No. 268) Oval-shaped fruits of medium size. They are thickly netted, well ribbed, and the firm, green flesh is of superior flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 75c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**

EMERALD GEM (No. 269) They are of rich, emerald-green color, slightly ribbed, with narrow stripes of light green in the ribs. The flesh is very thick, of rich deep salmon color and of most delicious flavor. It is very thick and ripens close to the rind. The melons should be picked as soon as they readily separate from the vines, or otherwise they turn yellow and the flesh becomes soft and tasteless. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

IMPROVED BANANA

(No. 270)

Produces fruit of the finest quality, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 feet long. Rind thin and comparatively tough. Flesh of beautiful reddish salmon color, of excellent flavor. Withstands the heat to perfection. Excellent for family use. Will also ship well if gathered at the proper stage. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 75c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid.**

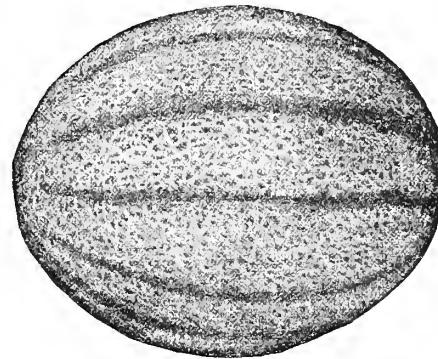


\$75.00 In Cash Prizes For The Best Home Garden, See page 2

EXTRA-EARLY GREEN CITRON (No. 265) (Nutmeg)

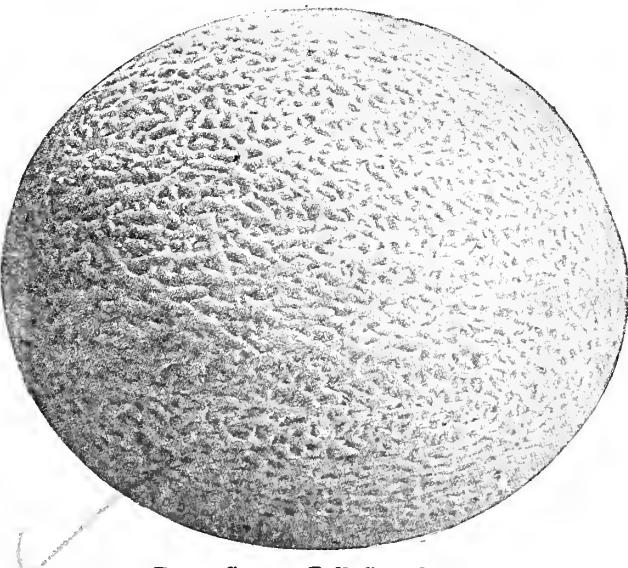
Medium sized fruits, are nearly round and deeply netted. Of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK (No. 266) A selection of the Hackensack, ripening a week to ten days earlier. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 75c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid.**



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

ROCKY FORD (No. 267) Our seed comes from one of the most careful growers in Rocky Ford, Colorado, who makes a specialty of growing these melons for seed only. This seed produces melons of splendid quality and uniform size which bring top prices in Northern markets. They weigh from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pounds each. Skin green, thin, ribbed regularly. Flesh thick, light green, melting and luscious. The strong, prolific vines ripen the fruit very early. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 80c, lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**



Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe

TEXAS CANNON BALL (No. 264) Round, medium sized, heavily netted. Flesh green, very solid, melting and of delicious flavor. Of all melons this has the smallest cavity. Can be shipped any distance. Excellent, also, for home use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 45c, 1/2-lb. 80c, postpaid.**

WATERMELONS

"The Ham-bone am sweet, the Bacon am good,
 The Possum fat am very, very fine,
 But gim me, Oh gim me, Oh how I wish you would,
 The Watermelon smilin' on the vine."

"The Watermelon am the fruit for me."

And this sentiment is by no means confined to the Colored race. Perhaps no person would acknowledge himself so abnormal or unnatural as not to feel a buoyant thrill of emotion at the suggestion, watermelon. The dear children (this embraces, like the circus crowd, all under 100 years) our land over inseparably associate real summer-time joy and watermelons. For any family that can grow melons or buy them and yet fail to provide them for the children is to commit crime. Oh, what a joy to bring in for the family a large, handsome melon, to sink the long "butcher-knife" into its luscious heart, and watch the "antics" of the "kids" precipitated by overflowing emotion. If melons cost \$5 each and seed \$10 per pound we couldn't miss this joy of Summer. Do not buy a seed for sake of the Seedsman, but for sake of your own pleasure and the delight and wholesome refreshment of the children. By no means fail to provide for melons throughout the Summer.

There is a somewhat prevalent notion that melons are not "healthy." This is absolutely erroneous. No food in improper condition or improperly taken is "healthy." Melons well matured from vigorous vines gathered when fresh and cool, and eaten in proper manner, are quite wholesome and of actual therapeutic value. In eating discard the pulp.

To Grow Melons Successfully

Plant in sandy soil that is well drained. If soil is not naturally loose and mellow, make it so by thorough tilling. Proper preparation of soil is half or more of battle for success with any crop. Fresh soil requires little or no fertilizer. Good melons may be grown from old thin soil if well fertilized. Soil-building crop turned under is best fertilizing method. Lot manure is good, best applied broad-cast in winter and broken in, or may be applied in less quantity in and about hill. Construct seed-bed so as to drain hills. Space hills not less than 10 feet either way. Open little furrow about 16 inches long over hill and drop in seed about 1 inch apart. Cover seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and stand will be assured if soil is in proper warmth and moisture. Many failures are caused from careless planting. A temperature of 65 is necessary to germinate melon seed. So don't plant till ground is warm. Thin to two plants to hill when vigorous growth begins. Cultivate crop very frequently and gently till fruits set. Keep clean. High winds and sand-blows damage melons. Consider this in location. Do not plant melons on same land successive seasons if avoidable. Use vigilance and energy against insect pests under advice of State Entomologist. The worst enemies are the spotted Cucumber beetle and the Aphides or common plant lice. The former destroy plants when young and may be controlled by dusting plants with Arsenate of Lead or same mixed equal parts with Hydrated Lime. Perhaps Kerosene Emulsion spray is best treatment for Aphis, which usually attacks about time crop is setting. An effective measure is carefully burning or burying the first plants on which lice appear.

Fortunately the melon is almost a sure cropper, and the careful following of these simple directions will almost insure success. We will be glad to correspond with any one desiring to give or get help on producing this very important crop.

A Letter from Our Grower

Mr. C. W. Robinson, President,
 The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
 Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir: As I have grown for your firm this season several thousand pounds melon seed, perhaps it is my privilege and duty to tell you just what quality this seed has. Of course, your Inspector has given you general advice, but I will call your attention to a few details.

Apropos, allow me to state without boast that I am a melon expert. Having made careful study of types, I am competent to judge when any given melon properly complies with the IDEAL type of its variety. The entire seed stock that I have furnished you was harvested by hand, which method permits inspection of every quality point in each individual melon. Many times melons are found that appear perfect externally, yet when cut open reveal "off" points. In every case I refuse and discard such melons. This precaution cannot be taken where machinery is used. I separate my fields of the different varieties by abundant distance to prevent cross-fertilization. My planting seed are personally selected from only perfect melons of extra large size, from healthy and prolific vines. I plant on soil new to melons, fertilize well, wide space my hills, cultivate well and thus produce crop of very large average size and great vigor. I destroy any growing plant that doesn't show up right. I cull out all fruits that are off type in any way. Varieties are harvested separate time, in separate equipment, cured in separate trays, sacked and labeled inside and outside. I personally supervise every operation and can thus assure you that this seed is not only from an excellent lot of melons, but that in every case it is true to type and name as I have labeled it and can absolutely be depended on to satisfy planters, even most grouchy and exacting. I stake my reputation and future business on this statement. Any planter who has ever had trouble with melon seed hereto, may plant this seed with calm assurance of satisfying results so far as seed can effect them.

While writing about seed I want to call your attention to the fact that we now have a very fine lot of Alabama Sweet seed for your customers. I feel that this seed should have special commendation, particularly as the Alabama Sweet has gotten somewhat of a black eye from the prevalence of poor seed on the general market. I have pretty well perfected the strain of Alabama Sweet that is most desirable. My crop this season was very uniform. The strain is the dark green with very dark green stripe type. I have almost perfectly eliminated every trace of the lighter colored types which were never very desirable for shipping melons or as handsome as the dark type. My strain runs very large in size. I cut three hundred this season for Stock seed ranging from 35 pounds to 55 pounds. The color is bright glowing red and the flesh free from knots or hard hearts. The flavor is hard to beat. The structure of this melon is such that it shows less bad results from rough handling both on the surface or inside than any other melon. It has a disposition to give to and rebound from severe pressure or jolt in a rubber-like manner that results in less damage to structure than with any other melon under similar treatment. I am fond of my old Alabama for general use and shipping.

One would find it very difficult to say too much good for the **Golden Honey**. It is really the Queen of them all for a home-use melon. Its inviting beauty externally and internally cannot be surpassed. There is no other variety that will produce so nearly every melon a **good** melon. We cut 14,000 this year and I don't believe there was a melon in the lot that was not a good eating melon throughout. Please see to it that this melon is most strongly recommended for home use. Not a family in the South should be without a few hills of Golden Honey.

The man who plants my Emerald and Gold cant, Golden Honey, and either Watson, Excel or Alabama melon seed will provide joy and satisfaction for himself, friends and family in the easiest and most lavish manner I could think of.

Yours truly,

J. H. PRESSLEY.

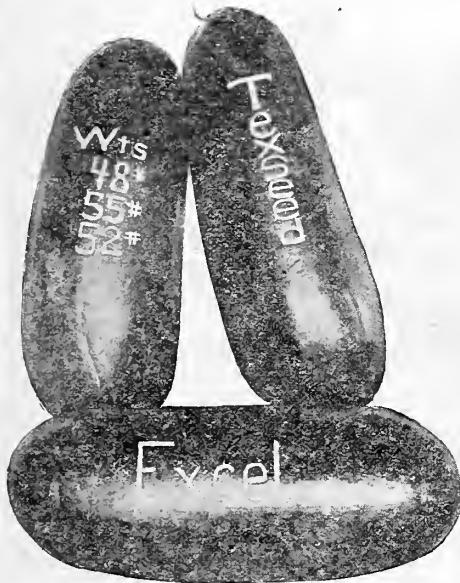
TEXSEED EXCEL WATERMELON

No. 275

This new melon provides the Planter and Shipper who is always looking for something better, something real and worthy to tie on to. In a word, where hauling and shipping to distant market is done, this new melon does really EXCEL.

Look at it. It is beautiful. It is long like the Watson and Means, but not slim like them. It is fat, full, and larger than other long varieties. The color is dark green with very dark ornamenting stripes. On close inspection the very small, vein-like, criss-cross marking similar to the Watson may be observed. When fully ripe the rind is thin, but extremely leathery. The flesh is very solidly molded and free from cavities. There are very few seed, about one-eighth pound in a 50-pound melon. The seed are very tight in flesh. Though the flesh is firm and solid, there is less "stringiness" than in many other varieties. There is no hard white heart to discard. These qualities and this make-up naturally constitute a melon wonderfully resistant to the abuse incident to rough hauling and long shipping. It is an excellent keeper. This melon may be left in field three weeks after first ripe and then shipped to distant market and keep well. It resists sun-burn remarkably. The flesh color is a rich, appealing shade of red dotted with a large white-faced seed with black edge or else in some fruits a solid black seed. Former crops have shown about 20 per cent. black seed melons, melons otherwise identical. By selection we are eliminating black seed for future. Plants are very vigorous and prolific, considering size. Our stock seed was taken from melons averaging 50 pounds. Our seed stock is absolutely pure and dependable. You may plant this melon with confidence.

Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 85c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



The New Excel

MEAN'S TEXSEED WATERMELON (No. 278)

Again the Texseed Brand has scored a success in Watermelon culture. The Means' Texseed, advertised first for sale in our 1909 catalog, has been extensively tried all over the Southwest. Those big, luscious melons are capturing blue ribbons at all fairs and are a decided innovation in Watermelons. During the hot, dry summers of 1909 and 1910 it was discovered, in addition to its other good points, that it would resist the hottest sunshine and never burn or blister. We have made a contract with the originator for the exclusive sale of this variety of melon, and have paid him the highest price for this seed, in order to get first-class quality, saved only from selected melons. This melon was originated by Mr. H. M. Means, in the vicinity of Weatherford, Texas. Mr. Means describes this melon as follows: "The melon is oblong, specimens measuring 36 inches from stem to blossom. Color is light green, with a fine, dark green netting enveloping the entire melon. The meat is of a rich crimson, solid, crisp, delicious and melting, and contains but few seeds, that are cream colored, with dark border." Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET (No. 276) This is a large, oblong melon; color, dark green with faint lighter stripes. Being of good size though not ungainly, it is first-class for shipping purposes. Its flavor is simply delicious, it is entirely stringless, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape is such as to make it one of the best market melons, and we cannot recommend it too strongly to the Southern planter. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Grayson County, Texas, Sept. 1, 1916.
The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I planted the EXCEL WATERMELON this past season side by side with the Tom Watson on the same kind of land. Each melon received the same method of cultivation and I am highly pleased with the EXCEL MELON and think it superior to the Tom Watson or any other shipping melon, as the melon averaged ten pounds more in weight than the Tom Watson and I think had a superior flavor.

I will plant most of my crop in EXCEL next season.

Yours truly,
J. R. FREEMAN.

TOM WATSON WATERMELON (No. 277) This melon was introduced in Georgia five years ago, and today is considered one of the best melons that have been grown in that section. It is of the long green variety, with small white veins running over the rind. The rind is thick, consequently is a good shipper for long distances. The meat is very red and of excellent quality. Our seed of this melon has been grown on a farm of 700 acres. No other variety of melon is grown on this farm, consequently the seed has no chance to get mixed with other varieties. We had one of these melons sent up from Georgia last summer and found it one of the finest melons we have ever seen, and we recommend it to our customers who want a first-class melon, especially for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

TEXSEED GOLDEN HONEY (No. 279) A beautiful golden-flesh melon, one of the finest we have ever tasted. The flesh is a beautiful, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender, and has a most delicious flavor, very similar to that of the celebrated Halbert Honey Watermelon. It is medium early, of uniform large size and oblong shape, and has a very handsome appearance. The color of the rind is light green, with mottled stripes. Some people are more or less prejudiced against a yellow-fleshed melon, but this prejudice will quickly disappear once you taste the Golden Honey. This melon has no hard core or stringy sections. The rind is thick and the seeds are large and white, some of them having a small black tip. We believe this is one of the finest melons we have ever introduced. We have only a small quantity of the seed to offer this season, and, therefore, can only furnish it as long as it lasts. Try this melon this year and we believe you will be more than pleased with it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

OUR CUSTOMERS ARE ALWAYS PLEASED

The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Thank you very much for your prompt attention to order, also for the nice plants which I presume came "gratis." With best wishes for your splendid success for 1916, I am

Very truly,
M. H. ELLETT.

Tallahatchie Co., Miss., March 14, 1916.

NO NAME WATERMELON

No. 280

**\$25.00 in Gold for
the Best Name
Given this Melon**

This grand new melon has no name. The grower does not know just what to call it. We have been trying to think of a name for some time, but decided to let our customers select a name. We have decided to give \$25.00 for the best name. Of course, it will be necessary for you to see the melon and eat it before you could really name it.

With every package of seed you will receive a certificate, which will entitle you to suggest a name. After you have grown this melon we know that someone will suggest a very suitable name. We will keep a careful record of every order and will receive your suggestion for a name up to September 1, 1917. The prize will be awarded September 10, 1917.

We will publish in our next catalog the new name and the picture of the person who sends us the best suggestion.

We only have a small lot of this seed and are only offering it in packets, and will possibly not have enough to go around this year. Would advise that you order as early as possible. Price, 25c Packet.



THE GROWER'S OWN DESCRIPTION OF NO-NAME MELON

Originator's Own Description of No Name Melon

Four years ago I had the large Triumph and Florida Favorite Melons growing together in the same field and in this way there was a melon produced showing the marks of both of these melons—partaking of the qualities of the Florida Favorite and the size of the Triumph averaging even larger than the Triumph.

This Melon has white seeds with black rim, also some seeds with dark shade in the center. Both of these colors of seed are found frequently in the same Melon.

From this Melon I have selected only choice specimens the past three years for seed stock.

The past season (1915) I produced Melons weighing over eighty pounds and had four Melons lying touching in the row that averaged seventy-five pounds each. Forty and fifty-pound Melons were common over the field; in fact, there were no small Melons to speak of.

The flesh of this Melon is of a dark crimson, very crisp and sweet and does not get mealy for a long time after ripening. It will remain in good condition longer than any other melon I know of. This Melon also is very hardy and a great drought resister. This I have thoroughly demonstrated this season. Today, August 20th, a large number of Melons having been ripe since July 20th, are still in edible condition. Yet, we have had no rain of consequence since the middle of June.

We had very unfavorable weather all Spring—hail, wind and heavy rains, then an eight-weeks drought—yet, I produced Melons weighing seventy pounds and over and fifty-pound Melons all over the field.

The vines of this Melon have a habit of taking root at the joints along the vine, which, of course, is a great factor in the way of gathering plant food. I find this Melon will get up and do its best by giving plenty of distance, say, twelve to fourteen feet each way, and with favorable seasons will quite cover the land with vines and Melons, allowing one and two vines to the hill.

The color is of dark green, with a darker green stripe, very tough rind and of an oblong shape.

Here in Northeast Texas I grew eighty-two-pound Melons on old pine, sandy land with only a shovelful of stable manure to the hill, in 1915.

I will say anyone desiring to grow Melons for shipping will not be disappointed in this Melon. Almost every Melon in a field of these will class A-1. Also, if anyone desires to win the prize at the fair, he can do it with this Melon.

E. M. McDANIEL.

P. S.—I wish also to state that I am thoroughly aware of the position of the seedsmen in sending out seeds. It often happens the seedsmen are abused unjustly from causes he has nothing to do with. It matters not how pure and true his seeds may be, this will happen, but the description I give you, I am sure, will not disappoint anyone with final results where proper care, knowledge, etc., is applied. Should you have further occasion to write me, do so and I will aid you in every way possible.

E. W. M.

JUDGES TO SELECT NAME

Prof. Nelson, of the Farm & Ranch, and Mr. Barrow, of the Progressive Farmer, will select what in their judgment is the best name suggested. All of the names sent in will be turned over to them, together with a ripe No Name Melon, so that they can see and taste this new variety and can select what in their opinion would be the most fitting name.

Halbert's Honey—Grown by Halbert

HALBERT HONEY

(No. 281)

A Texas Melon and particularly adapted for our state. It greatly resembles the Kleckley Sweets, but is of darker color and more even and regular in shape. Can not be shipped great distances, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home markets and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged and blunt at the blossom and stem ends. The meat is sweet as honey, melting and leaves no trace of pulp. Brings always higher prices than any other melon on the market.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HALBERT'S RUBBER RIND (No. 282) This new shoot differentiated from the Halbert Honey after seven years of patient toil to bring it to its great perfection of beauty and utility as a shipper. It is decidedly the handsomest melon in shape and color of all varieties for shipping purposes. Rind very dark green, almost black; very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as a piece of rubber, hence the name. Shape oblong and quite large in size, weighing from 50 to 100 pounds in good seasons and nice soil. Flesh dark red color, sweet and quite tender for a melon of so tough a rind. Seed large, mostly mottled with black and white, but some seeds are white with dark rim around the edge. We will add what some who have tried the melon say about its shipping qualities.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

ANGEL KISS WATERMELON (No. 283) One of the earliest and best tasting melons in existence. With flesh of the deepest indescribable crimson, delightfully sweet and refreshing, we feel justified in "dubbing" it Angel Kiss. By careful selection year after year, we have reached a

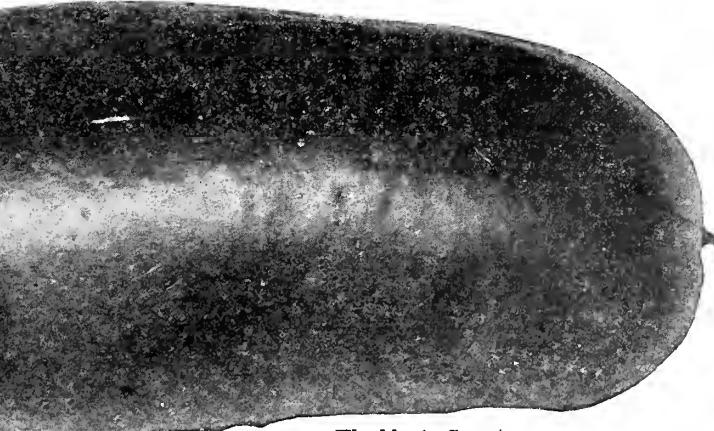
degree of perfection that we have never seen in any other melon. It grows from medium to very large, very long in shape and nearly white in color, handsome and attractive. The flesh is the sweetest, tenderest, and the very deepest crimson we have ever seen in a melon. We do not hesitate to say that it is the very earliest good melon in cultivation. The vines are robust and strong growing. They should be planted fully 12 feet apart each way, often setting fruit before runners are a yard long, and so prolific that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really half grown. Seeds are small and very few in the melon. We have cut melons of this kind frequently weighing from 40 to 60 pounds, with less than two hundred seeds. Surely no melon could be better! We had samples of this melon shipped us last summer, and must say that they were the best melons we have tasted in a number of years. We consider this to be the best melon for home use that we know of, and feel sure that our customers will also say so after they have tried it.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S WATERMELONS

Mr. Kleckley is a grower of wide reputation. He grows for us large quantities of seed. We only have grown the very best quality. We introduced last year the Kleckley's Shipper, which is a melon of real worth. You will find it described below. We do not pick up new varieties of Watermelon Seed unless we are satisfied that they are of real merit. This is something brand new and we are positive that you will be delighted with this new variety. If we did not think so, we would not give it room in our catalogue.

"KLECKLEY'S SHIPPER" (No. 284) This most excellent melon is the best keeper we know of. It is oblong in shape, from twenty to thirty inches long and can be grown to weigh from fifty to seventy pounds. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid, sweet and juicy. Some are colored with dark stripes, while others are dark green. You will find these melons to be fine shippers. Price of seed: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Kleckley's Sweets

GEORGIA OR KLECKLEY SWEETS (No. 285)

One of the best and sweetest flavored varieties in cultivation. On account of its thin rind it will not stand shipment to distant markets, but it is the best that can be grown for home use and nearby markets. The skin is dark green. It is of symmetrical oblong shape, well rounded on both ends. The flesh is scarlet, firm and solid, and of delightful sugary flavor. Fancy selected Southern-grown seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WATERMELON

COLO. PRESERVING CITRON (No. 295) Flesh white and very firm. Excellent for making preserves. Melons grow to a good size, often weighing 20 pounds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

HARRIS EARLIEST (No. 286) Sweetest and earliest large variety which bears shipment well. They come into the market by about

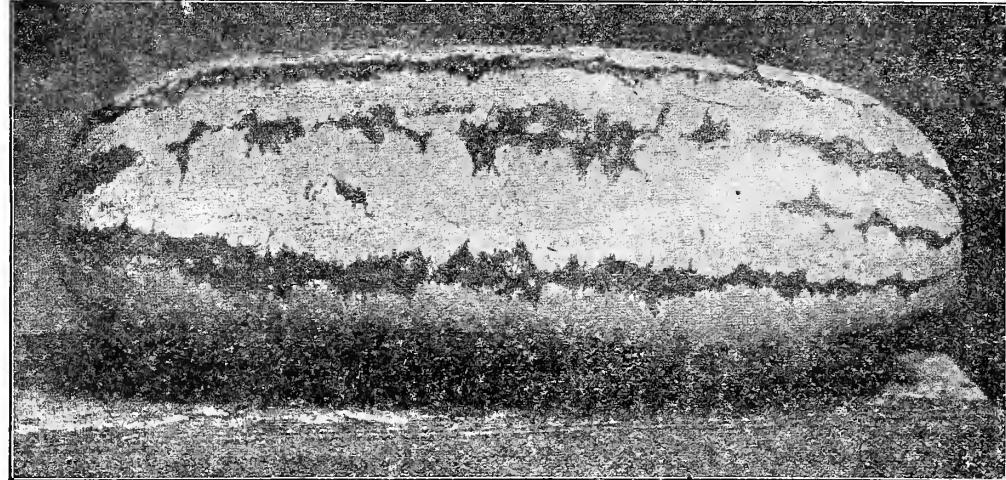
July 1, when melons of this character find ready sale at profitable prices. Of oval shape with beautiful light green and gray stripes. The meat is very sweet, tender and delicious. In weight the melons average from 20 to 30 pounds. Harris Earliest is a very prolific sort and the vines keep on bearing handsome melons throughout the season until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (No. 287)

Also called Striped Gypsy. Very popular in the South. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 65c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE (No. 298)

Of oblong shape and medium size. Striped light and dark green. Deep, red, crisp flesh of most delicious flavor. Fancy selected Southern grown seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**



Branch's Genuine Georgia Rattlesnake

BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE (No. 289)

We offer the originator's stock. Of excellent quality and a splendid shipper. It has a thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, very sweet and luscious. Branch's Rattlesnake Melons have sold at good prices in glutted markets when other sorts would not bring freight charges. This strain has been kept pure by constant selection throughout the last thirty years. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 75c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH (No. 290) Grows to larger size than any other melon in cultivation. Specimens are grown weighing nearly 150 pounds. It is a very prolific sort, is early and the melons are of uniform shape. In color and handsome appearance it resembles Duke Jones, which is one of its parents. An excellent shipping variety. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET (No. 291) Particularly adapted to cooler sections of the country. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

CHILEAN WATERMELON (No. 292) The Chilean Watermelon is different in many marketable degrees. It is smaller than the usual oblong melon and almost globular in shape, and only about 12 inches in diameter either direction. The variety is wonderfully prolific and bears more early ripening melons than perhaps any other variety grown. The flesh when the melon is cut is firm, never mealy, granular or stringy, and of a brilliant deep blood-red color, right up to the thin rind. The appearance of this little, dark, round melon when cut always attracts attention on account of the deep, rich, dazzling color. It is delicious. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 70, 1b. \$1.35, postpaid.**

LONG WHITE PIE MELON (No. 296) This is a splendid variety for stock. Makes a splendid yield of large stock melons. Fine keeper, can be stored and fed during the winter as needed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 65c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

KOLB'S GEM (No. 293) Excellent shipper and largely grown for Northern markets. Flesh is bright red, but rather coarse. Quality fair. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, 1b. 90c, postpaid.**

JOHNSON'S DIXIE (No. 294) Very popular with truckers and melon growers everywhere and highly recommended by them. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**

BRADFORD (No. 297) The vines are strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively shaped melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin it is a desirable shipping melon. Largely grown in the South and particularly popular with market gardeners. The seeds are small, white, and are flecked with a brown spot. Fancy selected. Southern-grown seeds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Chilean Watermelon

Tulsa County, Okla., May 2, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Plants received last Friday in number one condition. Thanks for your promptness in refilling the order.

Yours respectfully,
T. W. THOMPSON.

TEXSEED ONIONS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds will sow an acre.

We pride ourselves on selling the very best Onion Seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest Onion growers of the country. By sowing our Seed large Onions may be produced direct from the seed.

CULTURE—Sow in early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit in rows twelve inches apart, and cover half an inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to about an inch apart, or only a very few onions will be the result. Manure highly (20 loads per acre being used by market-gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plentiful, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. A top-dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

SOIL—Onions need a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay, manuring for two years previous.

MANURING—A liberal use of manure is essential, and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous winter to kill weed seeds.

PREPARATION—Spread the composted manure evenly at the rate of about fifty cart-loads to the acre. This should be first cultivated in, and then the ground plowed to a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow so as to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil.

BIG MONEY IN ONIONS

The Onion crop of 1916 brought the growers the highest prices in many years. Onions are a staple crop. Good onions are always in demand. The high prices of 1916 are due to the big demand in this country, and on account of no importation from foreign countries which have always flooded the American market. We see no reason why the conditions for 1917 should not be the same as there will be no onions shipped in next year, and we believe it is a good opportunity to receive good prices next year. In fact, all kinds of produce are bringing the best prices in many years. We simply advise that a good variety be planted that will keep well and we recommend all the following varieties that we have listed as being well adapted to the South and Southwest.

BERMUDA ONIONS. The Bermuda Onion has made Texas famous. During 1916 there was about 5000 cars of these onions shipped by Texas growers. They are the earliest and mildest onions in cultivation.

The Yellow Bermuda, Crystal White Wax and Red Bermuda are imported by us every year from the Canary Islands, for years of experience have proven that the seed grown in the Canary Islands are, by far, superior. Every season we book in advance thousands of pounds of seed for the largest growers who have learned from experience that Texseed Brand Seed are superior.

We are very particular in selecting our seed and every lot is carefully tested in our Seed Laboratory for germination in order that our customers may know the germination value of the seed before they plant them. We are now booking orders for Fall 1917 delivery and will be very glad indeed to have you write us as early as possible, stating the quantity that you desire, and we will take pleasure in quoting you.

IMPORTED YELLOW BERMUDA (No. 300) (Seed very scarce.) Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw-colored Onion. Teneriffe-grown seed, pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

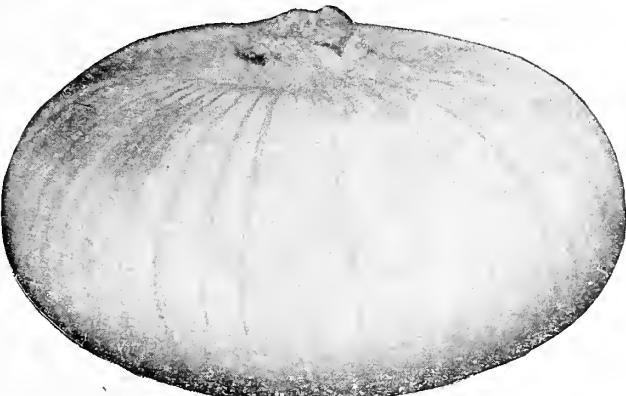
IMPORTED RED BERMUDA (No. 301) (Seed very scarce.) Our genuine Bermuda Red is a favorite for home use and home markets in many parts of the South. Pale waxy red; the variety in all sections where a red Onion is preferred. Teneriffe-grown seed, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 80c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

SOWING THE SEED—This can be done best by a hand seed-drill, which should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. Thin seeding gives much larger Onions than thick seeding. Three or four pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large Onions.

CULTIVATION—Give the Onions the first hoeing as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, after which weeding must be begun. The weeder must stir the earth to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to size of plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last.

GATHERING—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered in windrows. Do not store Onions in large piles, particularly in warm weather, or if they are in the least moist; but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed two feet in depth, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. Keep them dry and at a uniform temperature.

BIG MONEY IN ONIONS



Crystal White Wax Onion

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (No. 302) (Seed very scarce.) This beautiful Onion is very largely grown by market gardeners and large planters in Southwest Texas. In form it much resembles the Bermuda type, being a large, flat Onion. Its extreme earliness in maturing gains for it its popularity wherever grown. Its color is a beautiful crystal white with a decided waxy appearance; hence its name. Not only is it an excellent market variety, but a splendid table sort. Thousands of bushels are shipped from Texas to the Northern markets every spring and command the highest prices. Plant in South Texas in September and October; in North Texas in February and March. We would recommend this variety to the private planter, as well as the market gardener, as being of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1/2-lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL BERMUDA COLLECTION 35c

We want all of our customers to become better acquainted with these mild and early Onions and are therefore offering one ounce each of the White Bermuda and Crystal White Wax for thirty-five cents, postpaid.

Grayson Co., Texas, Dec. 29th, 1915.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs: I have just this day received your 1916 catalog and price list for seeds. The book is a beauty and valuable to anyone who seeks horticultural and agricultural information. Directly, I do not think I will need anything in your line this season, as I am in office altogether now for this year. Have shown your catalog to some of my friends, who said they would like to look it over.

Thanking you very kindly for the book, wishing for your business continued success, I am,

Yours very truly,

T. L. TENNISON.

TEXSEED PRIZETAKER ONIONS

GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER (No. 303) The American grown Giant Yellow Prizetaker is by far the handsomest, grows in regular form, approaching the globe-shaped, has a very small neck and ripens up hard and firm. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicious in flavor. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Specimens have been grown under special cultivation weighing from four to five and a half pounds. It has been proven to be of great value to farmers and gardeners, never failing to attract attention in market, and is admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe under cultivation. There promises to be a large acreage of this splendid Onion planted in North Texas this season. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

EARLY WHITE QUEEN (No. 304) The earliest ripening Onion in cultivation, producing handsome silver skinned bulbs of beautiful appearance, early in summer. Largely used for small pickles, as it is of fine mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.25, 1/2-lb. \$2.25, lb. \$4.25, postpaid.**

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL (No. 305) Grown exclusively by the truck growers in the vicinity of Dallas, who consider it the best of all white varieties. The bulbs are of good size, pure white and very showy. The flavor is so mild that the onions may be eaten raw like an apple. We sell enormous quantities of seed of this sort every year. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.25, 1/2-lb. \$2.25, lb. \$4.25, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING (No. 306) The bulbs grow to good size, sometimes measuring 5 to 7 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each. They are of flat shape, but thick through, very handsome, and of exceedingly mild flavor. Of quick growth and early maturity. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.25, 1/2-lb. \$2.25, lb. \$4.25, postpaid.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (No. 307) Handsome globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color, crisp pure white flesh of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

TEXSEED DENIA (No. 312) This is practically a new variety of onion with many of our customers, although it has been grown to some extent for the past year or so. It is Spanish origin and one of the largest varieties grown of commercial value. It is considerably larger than the Prizetaker. In fact, it will take two large Prizetakers to equal the Denia in weight. It is a light straw color, of very fine grain. This is a very good point, as usually the large onions are coarse. Another splendid feature of the Denia is its very mild flavor. It is an exceptionally good keeper. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4-lb. \$1.50, 1/2-lb. \$2.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN (No. 308) Early ripening good-sized sort, of clear, silvery white color. Very mild flavored and extensively grown for pickling. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 85c, 1/2-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

EL PASO OR LARGE MEXICAN (No. 309) Large, white flat variety, with white flesh. Grows rapidly to very large size. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN (No. 310) Of Australian origin, this splendid deep brown sort has proven a success where many other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. The bulbs are somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. It is extremely early, maturing four weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor, and ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after harvesting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE (No. 311) This handsome and most richly colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is a rich, glossy, dark red color, and of a very showy appearance in the market. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. 90c, 1/2-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$2.40, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (No. 313) This is a very white Onion, globe shaped of a most excellent flavor and a good keeper. A good variety to grow for bunch onions. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, 1/2-lb. \$2.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (No. 314) The most cultivated red variety, the standard winter Onion in many Northern states. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. The skin is of a rich, glossy deep red color, while the flesh is white, tinged with red. A most excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**



Kleckley's Favorite Okra

(Cebollas pequeñas, par plantar temporano en la primavera)

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA

YELLOW PRIZE TAKER

WHITE PEARL

WHITE SILVERSKIN Qt. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.00.

DARK RED Qt. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.00.

YELLOW Qt. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.00.

ONION SETS

We can supply these varieties in the Fall of the year only. Write for our 1917 Fall Catalog.

OKRA

The young, tender seed-pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively grown in the North. Thin out the plants so that they stand to 2 feet apart in the row. Gather the pods while they are young, as they become tough and woody as they get larger. One ounce will sow 200 ft. of drill.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE (No. 316) The sturdy plants grow 2 1/2 to 3 feet high, smooth white pods at each leaf-joint. The pods are about 6 inches long and 1 1/4 inches in diameter, gradually tapering to the end. While young, the pods are tender and fleshy. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, lb. 60c, postpaid.**

DWARF GREEN (No. 317) Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, lb. 60c, postpaid.**

WHITE VELVET (No. 318) Tall-growing sort, long, white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, lb. 60c, postpaid.**

PERKIN'S PERFECTED LONG POD (No. 319) An improved strain of Perkins' Mammoth Green Pod, with better shaped pods in abundance, which, when ready for use, are from 5 to 5 1/2 inches long, of handsome shape and color. Used largely by canners, as it is of uniformly good quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 20c, 1/2-lb. 35c, lb. 60c, postpaid.**

Pimiento

TEXSEED PEPPERS

Pfeffer.

One Ounce of Seed Will Produce About
1,500 Plants

CHINESE GIANT (No. 321) This is the largest mild red Pepper in existence. The strong, stocky plants are of bushy, erect growth. The peppers are of enormous size; specimens weighing 18 ounces are found quite frequently. They are of square, block form; the flesh is very thick and extremely mild. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 65c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$3.75, 1b. \$7.00, postpaid.**

TEXSEED RUBY KING (No. 322) Our strain King is grown for us by a very careful grower. Our stock of the Ruby King Pepper is from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and is narrow, it is not of the bell shape strain. We sell large quantities of this seed to the most exacting market gardeners. Very prolific, thick and slightly pungent. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.**

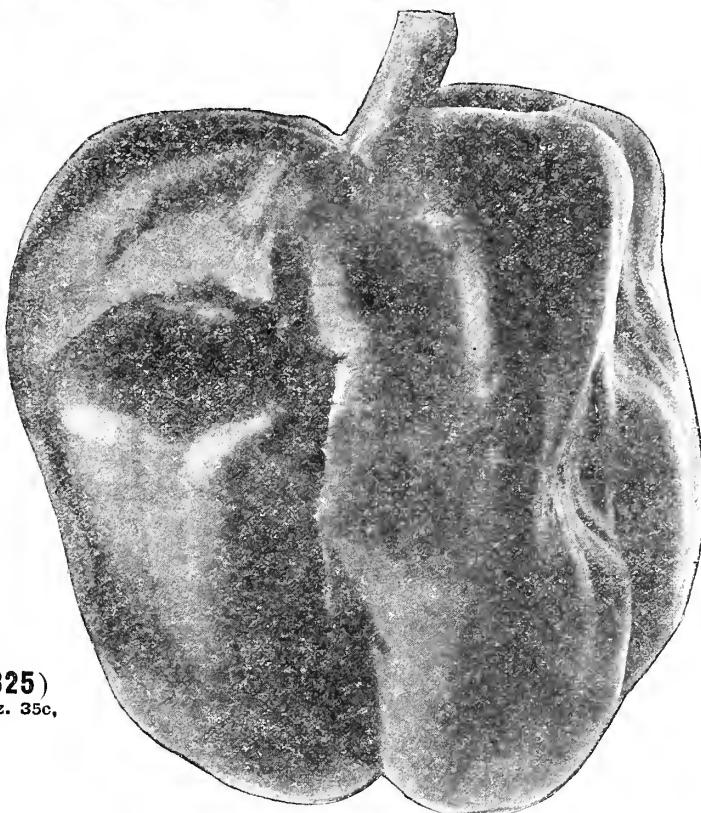
PIMENTO PEPPERS (No. 323) It grows unusually large and is fiery red, and is as sweet as an apple. You will probably recognize this Pepper by the canned Pimiento Peppers, which are imported into this country from Spain. **Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$3.75, postpaid.**

NEAPOLITAN LARGE EARLY (No. 324) The earliest and most productive of the large, mild Peppers. It develops fruit from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, being ready for market the last week in June. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.**

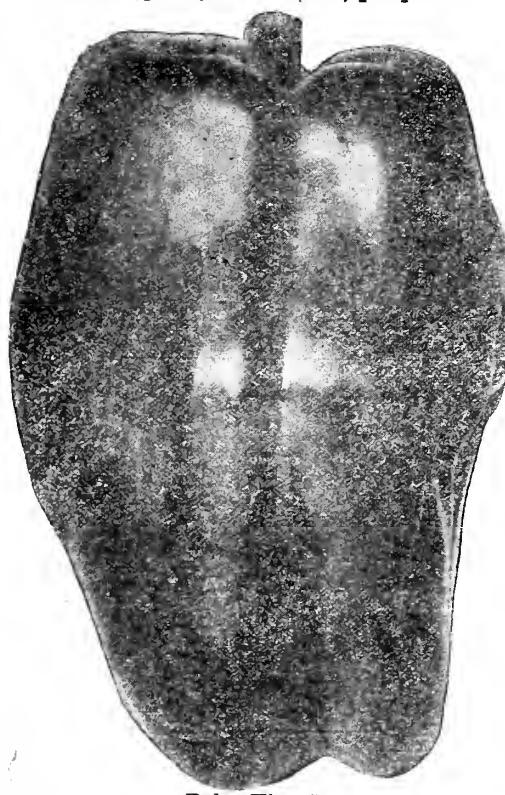
TABASCO (No. 327) Very hot and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety from which the famous Tabasco Sauce is made. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.75, 1b. \$5.00, postpaid.**

LARGE BELL OR IMPROVED BULLNOSE (No. 325)

Large, early sort, with thick, mild flesh. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$3.75, postpaid.**



Chinese Giant Pepper



Ruby King Pepper

TEXSEED MIXED PEPPERS (No. 330) Account of the demand from home gardeners, we are this season offering a mixture of Peppers, containing both the sweet and hot varieties. This gives you an excellent assortment and you can certainly use all varieties for cooking, pepper sauces, etc. We are expecting a great demand for this mixture and you should not fail to order a packet of this for your home garden. **Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.**

SMALL CHILI (No. 326) Small, conical pods, growing only 2 inches long. The most fiery sort on our list. Used for seasoning and sauces. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$3.75, postpaid.**

LONG RED CAYENNE (No. 328) Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.**

LARGE SWEET SPANISH OR MAMMOTH (No. 329) A splendid Pepper of mild flavor. Very extensively cultivated. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1b. \$3.75, postpaid.**

Perejil

PARSLEY

Peterfilie.

Sow early in spring, as it germinates best when soil is cool and moist. Sow in drills 2 feet apart and thin plants 10 to 12 inches apart in row. Requires from three to five weeks to germinate. Soak twelve hours in water before planting.

DOUBLE-CURLED (No. 333) A favorite with market gardeners. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, leaves heavily curled and crimped and of dark green. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, 1b. 80c, postpaid.**

PLAIN OR SINGLE-LEAVED (No. 334) Excellent for seasoning. Hardy and strong-growing. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.**

NEW PERFECTA PARSLEY (No. 335) This new variety comes direct to us from England, where it was originated. Of regular and compact growth, very finely curled, moss leaves of a bright pea-green color, making it the most attractive parsley for garnishing dishes. Flavor superior to any other variety. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Guisantes

PEAS

Kneifel-Erbsten.

Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 inches deep, dropping the seeds 3 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, 1½ bushels per acre. All our seed peas are grown far north, and carefully hand-picked.

Best Varieties for the South

The planting of Garden Peas has been decreasing for several years in the South and Southwest. We are convinced that the reason for this is on account of the unsatisfactory results that peas have given.

Last Spring we conducted in our Trial Grounds tests of every variety of peas that we could find. We had over 200 different kinds of peas planted. We found many varieties that are useless to plant in the South, and we found new varieties that are better and more adapted to our climate. This is the value of our Trial Grounds. We do not catalog useless sorts, but only list the varieties that we know will succeed in our climate.



Partial View of Our Test Grounds—Showing Over Two Hundred Varieties of Peas—Grown for Trial

Texseed Little Marvel (No. 336)

This is the earliest dwarf large podded variety of wrinkled peas that we grew on our Trial Grounds last season, maturing in seven weeks. We found it to be one of the most prolific varieties and very hardy. It can be planted late as well as early. The pods are extremely large and the plant only grows about twelve inches high but is very compact and stands up well. The peas have an excellent flavor. We know from experience that our customers will be highly pleased with this new variety and if planted once will always be planted for it will continue to bear longer, if the peas are kept picked, than other dwarf varieties, as it stands warm weather well. The planting of the Little Marvel will make you always want to grow peas. **Large Package 10c, Pint 35c, Quart 65c; Postpaid. Not Prepaid, Peck \$2.50, Bushel \$9.50.**

TEXSEED PILOT (No. 337) This is the largest podded of all the early grown varieties and is a decidedly new sort. It also did extremely well on our Trial Grounds. The vines are very vigorous, growing from fifteen to eighteen inches in height and averaging from eight to ten peas to the pod. It can be planted late as well as early, has a splendid flavor and you will find it one of the best peas you have ever grown. **Large Package 10c, Pint 35c, Quart 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, Peck \$2.50, Bushel \$9.50.**

TEXSEED DWARF PIONEER PEA (No. 338) This new dwarf variety was a strong favorite on our Trial Grounds. It is large podded and very early, maturing in eight weeks. The vines are very vigorous, growing only sixteen to eighteen inches high with dark green foliage and produces a wonderful pod. The Pioneer is one of the earliest wrinkled peas and it is a variety that does exceedingly well in this section. **Large Package 10c, Pint 35c, Quart 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, Peck \$2.50, Bushel \$9.50.**

Gradus or Prosperity Pea

With pods nearly twice the size of the round-seeded extra-earlies and only two or three days later. The vines grow about 3 feet high, and produce uniformly large pods, 4 to 4½ inches long. They are well filled with eight to ten handsome peas of finest flavor, which remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The peas have finest table qualities, and retain their color and attractive appearance, even after cooking. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.25, bu. \$8.00.

FIRST AND BEST EXTRA EARLY (No. 340) Vines average 18 to 20 inches in height. Matures in 5 weeks. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

ALASKA OR LAXTON'S EARLIEST OF ALL (No. 341)

The earliest smooth Pea in existence. The pods are medium sized, well filled and mature practically all at one time. Our strain is extra-selected. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00 bu. \$7.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (No. 342) Of compact growth, with many handsome, good sized pods, which are closely packed with large Peas of unusually sweet flavor. Matures almost as early as the American Wonder and the pods are much larger. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

AMERICAN WONDER (No. 343) Plants grow only 10 inches high. The peas are large and of luscious quality. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

PREMIUM GEM (No. 344) The vines grow to a height of about 15 to 18 inches and are very productive. The peas are of excellent flavor. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

BLISS EVERBEARING (No. 345) Grows 2½ to 3 feet from 2 to 4 inches long, containing from six to eight splendid peas of rich, sweet flavor. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.



Texseed Little Marvel Pea

PRIDE OF THE MARKET (No. 346) Of dwarf growth with long, handsome pods. A desirable market sort. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.25, bu. \$8.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (No. 347) A very late sort, bearing large quantities of well filled pods. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.50.

TELEPHONE (No. 348) A late sort, with tall growing vines. The pods are of very large size, with large peas of delicious flavor. Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT (No. 349) Large pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (No. 350) For main crop or summer use this is the standard variety. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

Chirivita

PARSNIP

Pastinace.

For spring and summer crops sow from January to March; for winter and spring sow from September to December. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and when the plants are large enough thin them out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN (No. 355) A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, ½-lb. 35c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.

TEXSEED EARLY INTERMEDIATE PARSNIPS (No. 356) This is an exceptionally fine variety of Early Parsnips. It is ready for the market 90 days after the planting of the seed, which is extremely early for Parsnips. It is becoming very popular both for home and market gardeners' use, and on account of its earliness it is a very desirable variety for early shipping. It has a very fine texture and flavor. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 35c, ½-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.



Texseed New Intermediate Parsnip

McCurtain Co., Okla., Jan. 2, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Last year I bought one pound Brazilian Flour Corn and it made a good yield. According to my neighbors and myself the yield was 75 bushels to the acre. Your seed does as well here as it does in Texas.

Yours truly,

H. T. PRATOR.



Big Tom Field Pumpkin

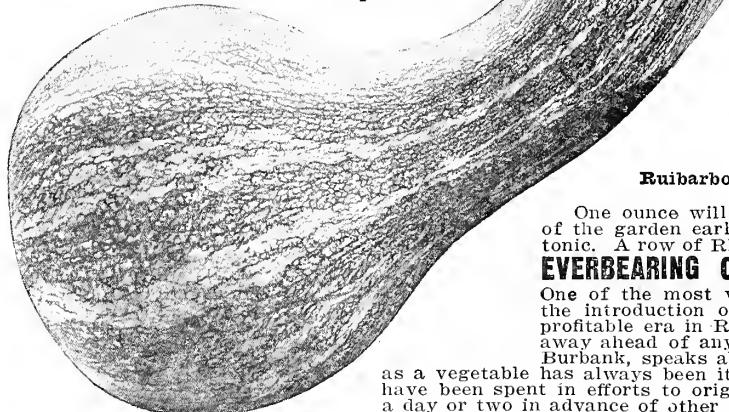
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO (No. 358)

Bell-shaped, flavor is considered superior to Sweet Potato. Very delicious for pies. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c 1/2-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED GREEN-STRIPED CASHAW OR

PIE PUMPKIN (No. 359) A crooked neck and white striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 40c, 1/2-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Improved Green Striped Cashaw or Pie Pumpkin

**SALSIFY or Oyster Plant**

Sow in March, in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart; cultivate frequently to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground all winter. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (No. 371) Grows very large here, resembling good-sized parsnip; well flavored, mild. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Calabaza**PUMPKIN**

Turbisse.

Avoid planting Pumpkin in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons and other vines. Usually they are planted in the cornfield, dropping three or four seeds in every fourth hill. Pumpkins make excellent feed for hogs and cattle, and should be grown by every planter. One pound of seed will plant 200 to 300 hills.

LA GUNA MEXICAN PUMPKIN This is a medium size pumpkin and it seems to stand dry weather exceedingly well. We understand that this pumpkin has been growing in Mexico for many years but has not been planted very extensively in the United States. We suggest that all of our customers order at least a packet for trial. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. 90c, postpaid.**

WHITE CASHAW OR CROOKNECK (No. 360)

Fine for table use, as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long and the thick meat is of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 40c, 1/2-lb. 70c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

SMALL SUGAR (No. 361) A small round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich, yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, lb. 85c, postpaid.**

LARGE SWEET CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD

(No. 362) A popular, very productive variety. The ripe fruits are flat, of rich, creamy yellow color, and measure about two feet in diameter. Flesh is tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 40c, lb. 60c, postpaid.**

BIG TOM OR LARGE FIELD (No. 363) Is grown for feeding dairy stock, but also of most satisfactory quality for table use. Skin and flesh of deep rich orange color. Flesh soft and tender when cooked; good flavor. Fine for pies. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

POTIRON MAMMOTH (No. 364) (Jumbo, or King of Mammoths.)

Of true Mammoth size, specimens weighing sometimes from 100 to 200 pounds. The skin is of salmon-orange color, the flesh thick, bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Give plenty of space. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD (No. 365) The common field or cow pumpkin. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 20c, lb. 60c, postpaid.**

LARGE TOURS (No. 366) This Pumpkin has been for a number of years a first prize winner at the Illinois State Fair, held at Springfield, the center of Pumpkin growing. It is very prolific and large, specimens often weighing as high as 75 pounds; average weight, 20 to 40 pounds. The skin is light yellow color. The larger specimens are most always warty. Flesh is extremely sweet, of a deep orange color. It is a splendid pie maker and one of the very best for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Ruibarbo**RHUBARB**

Rhabarbar.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. One of the first offerings of the garden early in the spring and highly esteemed as a spring tonic. A row of Rhubarb plants should be in every garden.

EVERBEARING CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB (No. 369)

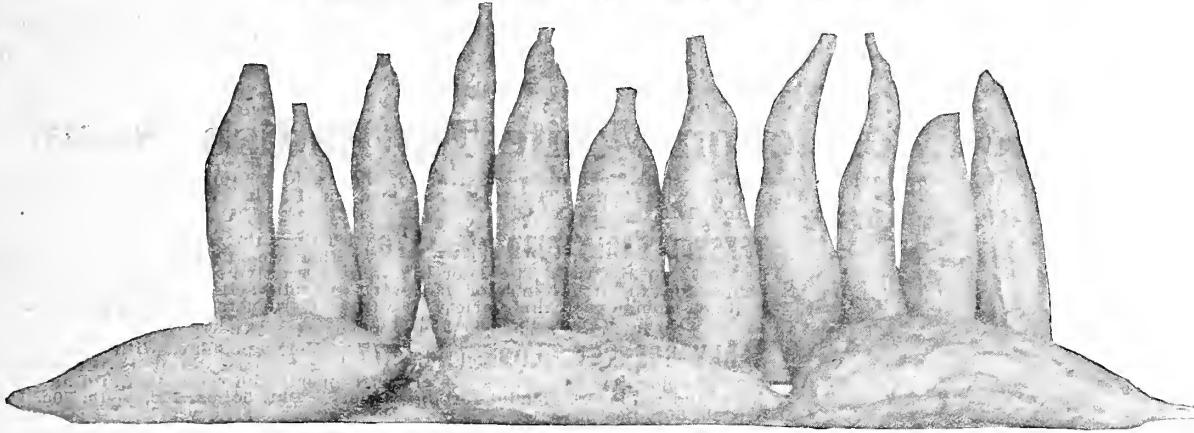
One of the most valuable products of the garden is Rhubarb, and the introduction of this remarkable new vegetable opened a more profitable era in Rhubarb growing, as it produces marketable stalks away ahead of any other existing sort. The originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, speaks about it as follows: "The great value of Rhubarb has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor have been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other varieties. The new Crimson Winter Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly earlier than any other Rhubarb. The stalks averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about 1 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter. They are a brilliant crimson color and are of the very best quality. For a constant supply for home uses, and for growing in Southern states for shipping North and East, it is very profitable. **Roots, 35c each, \$3.75 per dozen; Seed, pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4-lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

LINNAEUS RHUBARB (No. 370) Early, large, tender; good sort. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 40c; Roots, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, prepaid.**

Patata o patata dulce

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Samen-Süßkartoffeln.



Parker's Improved Pumpkin Vineless

PARKER'S IMPROVED PUMPKIN VINELESS

We know that every grower wants to improve his stock of Sweet Potatoes. Usually just any kind of Sweet Potatoes have been planted for seed.

In offering our customers this improved variety, which is absolutely first-class and free from disease, we know that you will be highly pleased with the results obtained. We have been looking for a high-class Seed Sweet Potato for many years and now have something that you will be proud of if you will grow a crop of them.

Mr. Parker has selected for us a fine lot of seed—not small stringy potatoes—but the kind to give the best results. They come carefully packed and we guarantee them to reach you in good condition if they are shipped you by Parcel Post or Express. Price, pk. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75, bu. \$3.00. Price of slips of this variety, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$4.00. Postpaid.

Mr. Parker's Own Story About His Improved Pumpkin Vineless

Five years ago I realized that, generally speaking, Sweet Potatoes were not up to the standard and like anything else, I knew there was a great deal of room for improvement, so I went to work.

The Sweet Potatoes that I had been growing were just the common run of potatoes, and I was not pleased with the size, flavor, and keeping qualities.

I procured the very best seed of the Pumpkin Vineless that I could get and have been improving them under my own methods for the last five years and I am positive that I have a strain of the Sweet Potato unequaled anywhere in the United States.

The eating quality is splendid, being a pumpkin color when cooked. The yield in 1915 averaged two hundred bushels per acre, and during my five years' experience I have never failed to harvest less than one hundred and fifty bushels to the acre, and if there has ever been any criticism of any kind about these potatoes, it has been on account of it being too large, however, the quality is by no means coarse on account of its size. This being a large potato is a mighty good fault. One of the best points of my potato is—that every potato is uniform and very smooth. The best point, however, is its keeping quality. I have kept one bushel of the 1915 crop, which was dug in

October 1915, and after these potatoes were taken out of the hill in March, 1916, they were kept on my back porch in a basket. They were absolutely sound on September 1st, 1916.

In August 1915, I sold my potatoes for \$2.00 per bushel. The price gradually went down until October, when the market reached \$1.00 per bushel. After this I did not sell any more and held up the balance of my crop until the market was right and I sold them up until March, but the point I am making is, that I did not have a potato-house to keep them in and did not lose 2 per cent of my crop on account of having them in the hill, but on the other hand, my potatoes are excellent keepers and absolutely free from disease, and I am extremely careful in not bruising the potatoes in gathering them.

In bedding out my potatoes, I do not use the small strings, but use my largest and best stock. In this way I get much stronger slips.

I have sold The Texas Seed & Floral Company a large quantity of my selected seed and know that anyone desiring to improve their stock of Sweet Potatoes and increase their yield will be highly pleased with the results.

W. H. PARKER.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS We will be able to furnish the slips or draws of all varieties quoted below. Our slips will be ready for shipment any time from the 15th of February to the 1st of July. We grow millions every year and always have more orders than we can fill. We would advise our customers to book their orders early, and we can then ship at any time you may desire, but if you place your order with us early you will be sure of your supply. Price, 100 for 75c, 500 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$3.00, postpaid. Write for prices on large lots.

RED VINELESS This variety makes less vines than the old varieties of Sweet Potatoes. The flesh is very red and is one of the most desirable varieties of Sweet Potatoes grown. Price, pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.00, bushel \$1.75 (45 lbs. to bu.). Write for prices on large lots.

NANCY HALL This variety is, without doubt, one of the most popular varieties, and its popularity is due to the fact that it is one of the strongest, best yielding, and easiest varieties to sell now on the market. Price pk. 75c, half bushel \$1.00, bushel \$1.75 (45 lbs. to the bu.). Write for prices on large lots.

Patata o Papa

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Kartoffeln.

TENNESSEE GROWN TRIUMPH POTATO We are prepared to furnish our customers with the genuine Tennessee Grown Triumph Potatoes. This variety has been popular for nearly a quarter of a century, and we are able to furnish the true stock. Price, pk. \$1.00. Write for prices on large lots.

EARLY OHIO This is one of the standard varieties, and is credited with being the very earliest Potato on the market. It is a full week earlier than the Early Rose. The shape is oblong and it is very dry and mealy, with a fine texture. It is a fine yielder but requires rich moist soil. Price, pk. \$1.00. Write for prices on large lots.

EARLY ROSE This is one of the best early varieties of Potatoes. It is too well known to need any lengthy description. We have the true stock. Price, pk. \$1.00. Write for prices on large lots.

SCARCE THIS SEASON

BLISS TRIUMPH OR RED BLISS This variety has come to the front very rapidly within the past few years, and now is the most standard variety grown in the Southern States. It is very early and matures quickly. The potatoes are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, and a beautiful bright red color. It is one of the hardest varieties known and is not susceptible to disease. Price, pk. \$1.00. Write for prices on large lots.

IRISH COBBLER This is one of the most reliable, and is fast becoming one of the most popular of the early varieties. It is of a handsome cream white color and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly and a good keeper. In fact it is one of the best all-around early potatoes now on the market. This variety does better than any we know of on black land, and we highly recommend it for planting in the black land belt. Price, pk. \$1.00. Write for prices on large lots.

Rabanitos

TEXSEED RADISH

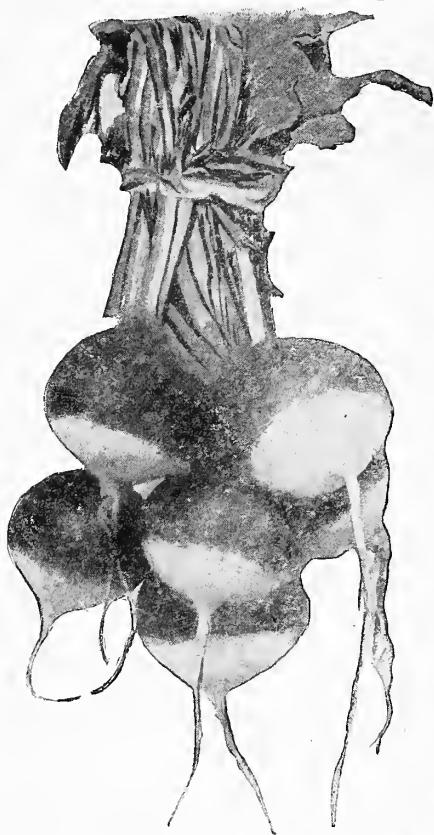
Nabinshen.

Radicishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout the spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation and plenty of water are necessary to insure radishes of good quality. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

We offer you only the very highest type of French Grown Radish Seed.

Texseed Perfection White Tip Radish (No. 375)

This is the highly prized variety for market. Our French grown strain of this variety is unexcelled. It is a round radish. Color is bright scarlet with clearly defined white tips. The tops are short, making it well adapted for forcing. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 65c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.



Texseed Perfection White Tipped Radish. Grown by us on our trial grounds. Ready for market in 21 days.

Rabanos

Winter Varieties of Radish

Rettige.

These should not be sown before July 1, as they do not grow during the hot summer months, and would also become too old and tough. Excellent for winter use; some sorts will keep until spring.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA OR CHINA GLOBE (No. 386)

Of medium size and bright scarlet color. It grows rapidly; the flesh is pure white, crisp and of agreeable flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

CHINA ROSE WINTER (No. 387) Of bright, deep rose color. Flesh firm and of excellent keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (No. 388) One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, lb. 90c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (No. 389) With black skin and white flesh. Will keep until spring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50c, lb. 90c, postpaid.

Jefferson Co., Okla., Nov. 2, 1916.

Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Sirs: I received the Strawberry plants, order No. 2836, Monday eve., found them O. K. Have set them out where had the ground prepared for a month or more. I sent the others to Mrs. Capps the next day. I am PLEASED WITH THE PLANTS AND MANY THANKS FOR SUCH NICE ONES.

W. H. WORLAND.

\$400.00 in Cash Prizes for Club Orders, see page 2

Espinaca

SPINACH

Spinat.

Undoubtedly the finest greens that can be grown. There is a big market for gardeners who supply their customers with spinach. Texas is the field in which to raise large quantities for Northern shipments on account of rich soil and mild winters. It is an abundant yielder. For summer use sow early in the spring in deep, rich soil; sow in drills about one foot apart, cover one inch deep. For a continued supply of "greens" resow every two or three weeks throughout the season, and for real early spring use sow the winter varieties about the first of September and protect by covering with straw. Soak seed in hot water before planting. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds in drills will plant an acre.

BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY (No. 390) Highly popular with market gardeners. Bloomsdale is considered the best sort for the South. The leaves are wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. A crop of this variety weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Fine for fall sowing. **Pkt. 5c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

Viroflay Spinach (No. 392)

This new variety has been in great demand, especially among market gardeners, on account of its rapid growth, broad leaves and shipping qualities. **Oz. 5c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

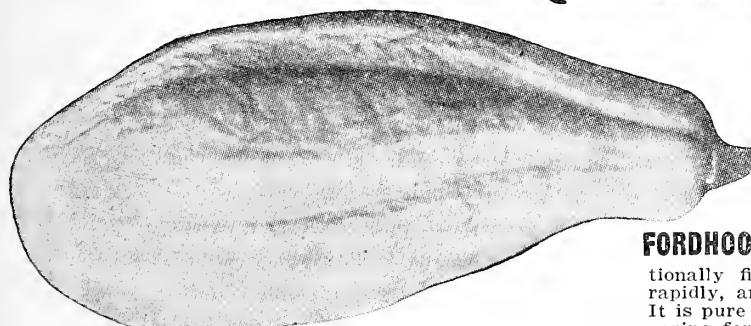
NEW ZEALAND Grows large and luxuriant in warm, rich soil, and produces a large quantity of leaves during the Summer. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 40c, 1/2-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG STANDING Seed is prickly and triangular; oblong, arrow-shaped leaves. Especially useful for Fall sowing. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 40c, 1/2-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Didracayote

SQUASH

Speise-Kürbisſe.



Fordhook Marrow Squash

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK (No. 395) Plants are very productive and are early bearing. Skin of fruit orange yellow and thickly warted. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

BOSTON MARROW (No. 396) Excellent winter variety, with hard shell of bright orange and deep orange flesh. Fine grained and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

HUBBARD (No. 397) The most popular late table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape with attractive olive-green skin which is warted. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

WARTED HUBBARD (No. 398) More warted than the preceding, but otherwise similar in size, appearance and excellent quality of meat. Fine for winter use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH CHILI (No. 399) Grows to very large size. The fruits are round, flattened at both ends. The skin is smooth, with broad, open fissures, and is of a rich, orange-yellow color. The flesh is thick, fine grained and of superior quality. Keeps throughout winter and is adapted for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1/2-lb. 60c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.**

WINTER CROOKNECK (No. 400) Matures later than the Summer Crookneck, but grows much larger. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 30c, 1/2-lb. 50c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH (No. 401) Not quite so early as the preceding but very much larger. It makes a strong, bushy growth, and bears fruit frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The squashes are thick, with scalloped edges. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**



Bloomsdale Spinach

Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as cucumbers and melons are sown. One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills.

EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN (No. 393)

The plants are of the true bush form, and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to the Northern markets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 25c, 1/2-lb. 45c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.**

FORDHOOK MARROW SQUASH (No. 394)

This is an exceptionally fine variety of garden squash. It grows very rapidly, and will come to its normal size within a week. It is pure white and does not have to be peeled before preparing for cooking. It contains very few seeds and is pure white when a few days old. When fully matured it is a cream color, sometimes turning to a very light orange, if left on the vines. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 40c, 1/2-lb. 70c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**



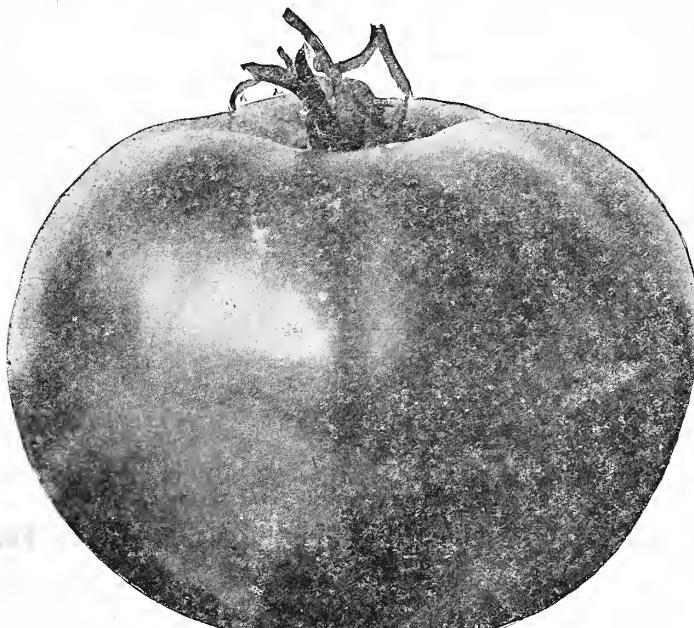
Early White Bush

Tomate

TEXSEED TOMATOES

Tomaten

For early use, sow in February or March, in a hotbed or in boxes, which should be placed near a window. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant into 2 or 3-inch pots, or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplanting will make the plants stocky and strong. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. Then plant into a warm, sunny location, 3 feet apart each way, and water freely until they are well established. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.



Texseed Beauty

SPARK'S EARLIANA (No. 411) Originated a few years ago by one of the most successful truckers of New Jersey, it has proved to be the best and earliest bright red Tomato. Coming into the market before any other sort, it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The Tomatoes are borne in clusters, and can generally all be gathered about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 80c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

MATCHLESS TOMATO (No. 412) One of the best bright red varieties in cultivation. Of symmetrical and beautiful cardinal-red color. The vines make a strong, vigorous growth and continue growing until killed by frost. The fruit is solid, free from core, and does not crack in wet seasons. The flesh is very firm, leaving but small cavities for seed. Ripe specimens will keep in excellent condition for ten days or more, proving the fine keeping qualities of this excellent sort. Matchless, cannot be surpassed in its class and is unequalled for market or family use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.35, postpaid.**

STONE (No. 409) Immensely popular with canners, Southern shippers and market gardeners. It is of excellent shape, with very smooth skin, free from cracks, and green core. Ripe fruits will keep in good marketable condition for nearly two weeks after being picked. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1/2-lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (No. 410) Ripens only a week to ten days later than the Earliana. The plants make a strong, healthy growth, setting the fruit in clusters. They are nearly round in shape, of attractive bright red color, and remarkably free from cracks. This sort is an excellent shipper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 70c, 1/2-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

YELLOW PONDEROSA (No. 429) This is a beautiful yellow tomato, which is becoming very popular, especially for the home garden. The shape and size is almost identical with the Red Ponderosa Tomato. It is very prolific and bears all summer. **Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.75, 1/2-lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

TEXSEED BEAUTY (No. 405) This Tomato is one of the old mainstay sorts that has been most popular for years, the old reliable Beauty Tomato. By careful growing, selection of fruit for seed and extreme care we have developed this Tomato into practically a distinct variety. One of its main new characteristics is its perfect adaptability to the conditions in Texas and neighboring states. It withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly. The plants, owing to the rigid care of seed stocks, are uniformly strong and vigorous, bearing continuously and abundantly. The Tomatoes are borne in heavy clusters of three, four and five. The shape of the Tomato is large and regular, the type being so well established that the fruit all runs practically the same in shape and quality. The skin ripens right up to the stem, without such annoying blemishes as green spots, cracks or wrinkles. The color is a rich, glossy crimson with a purplish shade. The fruit contains few seeds and the flesh is solid and deeply colored. The Texseed Beauty is a distinctly fine shipper, always arriving in good condition. The fruits ripen splendidly off the vine, even when gathered quite green. As a bonanza for the truck grower this variety is unequalled. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

RED ROCK (No. 406) is beyond question the best large late red tomato for either home use, nearby market or for canning. Red Rock matures in from 110 to 115 days. It is extraordinarily solid—hence the name of Red Rock. Perfectly smooth, has no superior in texture and flavor and is as red as a tomato can be. It's a red that goes all the way through and the meat is solid, without being hard, and of the finest flavor. Practically no waste tomatoes in a crop of Red Rock. Plant Red Rock this year. You will like it. **Packet, 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1/2-lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

TEXSEED McGEE (No. 408) The most wonderful tomato ever produced both as to quality and yield. This grand variety was introduced to our customers through these columns a few years ago, and gave excellent success, and has met with approval everywhere. The most prolific bearer we have ever catalogued. While originating in Texas and is a Texas product we placed seed stock this year with the two best tomato experts in the world, with the result that they have improved the size, yield and quality beyond their expectations, and fixed the type, by careful selection and rogueing, so that there will be no reverting to the old parent strain. The average weight of the tomato from 1909 to 1912 has been increased from 3/10 of a pound to 1/2 pound, and many of the vines producing as many as 90 to 95 perfect tomatoes. The color a bright crimson, very solid and of good flavor, producing few seeds and small cavities. For general appearance when served on the table very few varieties can compare with it and as a yielder none equal it. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS TOMATO (No. 407) A splendid globe shaped, bright red sort, promising to supersede many of the old, flat kinds. Immensely productive, clusters of four to seven fruits being produced 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem when plants are trained to stakes. All fruits are of good size, some weighing twelve to fifteen ounces. The meat is firm and solid, leaving only small seed cavities. This makes it excellent for slicing purposes. It is entirely free from hard green core. The strong outside walls and the firm meat render it one of the best for hauling and shipping long distances. As it retains its bright, rich red color even after cooking and canning, it will, we are sure, replace many of the old standbys which do not give as satisfactory results as the Coreless. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

TOMATO

LIVINGSTON'S DWARF STONE (No. 413) The largest dwarf Tomato in existence. Double the size of Dwarf Champion and equally early. In habit of growth it resembles the Dwarf Champion, but the vines are stronger and stand more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape and size. Ten fruits picked from one vine weighed 5 pounds and 3 ounces. Specimens weighing 1 pound each are found quite frequently. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

CRIMSON CUSHION (No. 414) Bright scarlet-crimson fruits of superb quality. They are very meaty, almost seedless and ripen remarkably early for so large a variety. Enormously prolific. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

REDFIELD BEAUTY (No. 416) Large, glossy, crimson fruit, smooth, solid and never cracking. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

PONDEROSA (No. 418) The largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation, single fruits often weighing from 2 to 4 pounds and measuring 18 inches in circumference. Of glowing deep purple color, which permeates the flesh to the heart. It is solid and meaty, and has small seed cavities, therefore selected seed of this variety will always be scarce. Fine for slicing and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.70, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE (No. 422) This variety is very popular with the market gardeners of the South on account of its splendid shipping qualities. It is an early purple Tomato of very distinct globe shape, the flesh is very firm and the vines are almost free from blight. Our strain of this variety is grown especially for us and we know that our stock is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

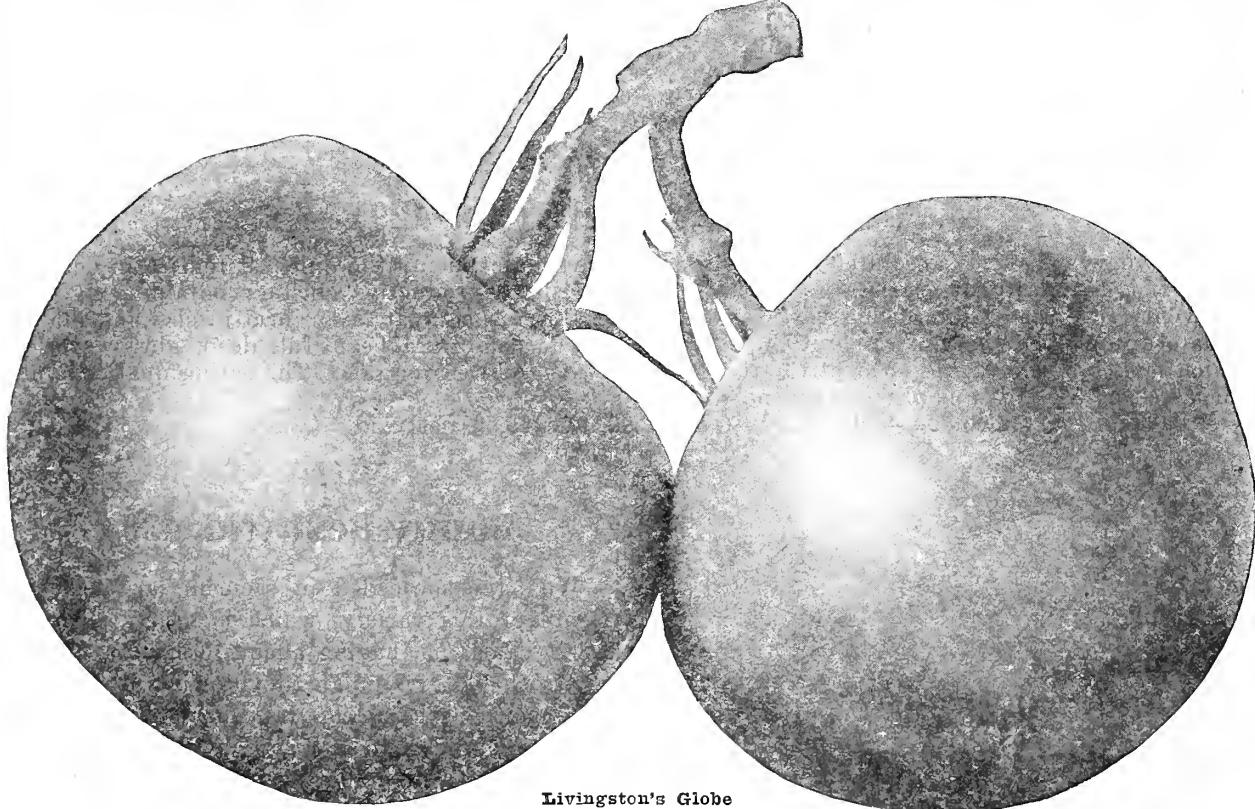
DWARF CHAMPION (No. 415) Most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. The sturdy, stocky plants are of compact, upright growth, requiring no support. The handsome, purplish-red fruits begin to ripen early and are produced throughout the season. The plants yield enormous crops until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

EARLY DETROIT (No. 419) The vine is more vigorous than that of Acme and is more productive. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. **Price, pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE (No. 420) A purple fruited sort of excellent quality, highly esteemed in many Eastern and Southern markets. It grows to uniformly large size, which is maintained until late fall. Fruits are invariably smooth, solid and the flesh is of finest color throughout. Unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Plants are very thrifty, free from rust or blight and bear continually until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

ACME (No. 421) The standard bright pink Tomato. The fruits are round, very solid, of uniform size and ripen evenly. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.35, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE (No. 422) This variety is very popular with the market gardeners of the South on account of its splendid shipping qualities. It is an early purple Tomato of very distinct globe shape, the flesh is very firm and the vines are almost free from blight. Our strain of this variety is grown especially for us and we know that our stock is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**



Livingston's Globe

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD TOMATO SEED

The planter does not see his results until he has bestowed more than three months of labor and care upon the plants, and he does not want to be disappointed at that time. Realizing this, we have exercised the greatest care in selecting only the very best strains of Tomatoes, and varieties that are best adapted to growing in the South and Southwest. Our seeds are grown by the most careful growers and will certainly prove satisfactory to the most critical planters.

TOMATO

June Pink Tomato (No. 417)

The earliest of all pink varieties in habit and growth. It is similar to the Earliana. The plant is compact, branching freely, the fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crowns and at the forks of the branches. The fruits are uniform, very smooth and most attractively shaped. This Tomato does not crack and does not carry the usually green core. The skin is reasonably tough, which makes it excellent for shipping. The color is of a very pleasing pink and brings the highest prices in markets where a pink Tomato is in demand. It will continue to bear and ripen fruit until frost. The fruit will average almost three inches in diameter and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The flavor is very rich and pleasant, making it also desirable for the home garden. You will also find that the June Pink will ripen nearly every tomato on a cluster at the same time. We are exceedingly proud of our strain of June Pink Tomato, as we have sold seed to the most critical growers of the truck growing sections of South Texas, and Florida, and a great many growers demand our seed of this variety.

_packets, 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40, 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

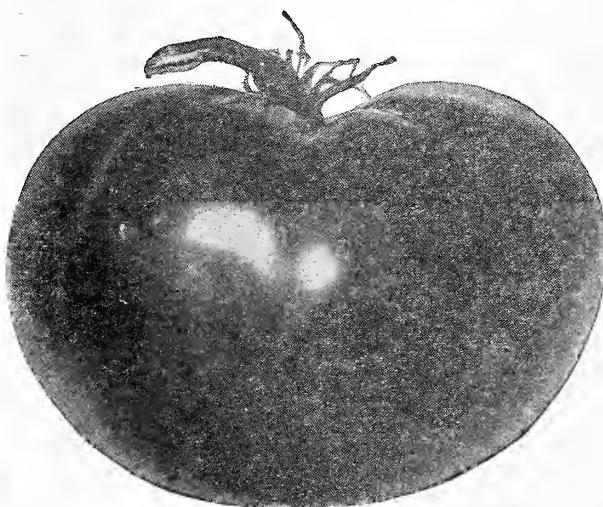


June Pink

Texseed Earlibell (No. 429)

This new variety is absolutely the earliest of all varieties, being the quickest tomato in cultivation. It is five days earlier than Earliana. It is surprisingly productive; clusters containing eighteen to twenty full sized fruits, being very remarkable in this respect. It is uniform in size and all the tomatoes in the cluster will ripen at the same time. The color is a beautiful, deep, glossy scarlet, which makes it one of the most attractive varieties when offered for sale. The eating quality is unsurpassed as the flavor is all that can be desired.

_packets 10c, ounce 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



Bonny Best

Bonny Best (No. 430)

We have succeeded in securing an excellent strain of this variety, which is nearly as early as the Earliana, having about 15 smooth, round, globe shaped fruits at the crown with a new cluster at every branch. Its color is of a glowing scarlet, ripening to the stem without crack or black spots. This variety is in demand by market gardeners and is exceedingly productive, the tomato always selling for the highest prices.

_packets 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

TEXSEED BLACKLAND TOMATO (No. 428)

We are very glad indeed to be able to present to our many thousands of customers a Tomato by the above name. We have tried this out for several years and as it originated in Texas, on the Black Land, we think that it has been rightly named and will stand the test in every particular. While this Tomato is not quite as large as the average tomato it is wonderfully prolific and many times has been known to produce as many as one hundred perfect tomatoes to one vine. The quality is excellent, the color being a light glossy red, seed cavities very small and are shy seeders. This tomato runs about three to the pound and are grown close to the center of the plant and the foliage offers an excellent protection from the heat. In habit and growth it is somewhat similar to the Earliana, as the fruit grows in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and the forks of the branches, where the foliage is ample to protect it. This tomato has a reasonably thick skin and stands shipping well to distant markets. It is not only an extra early but will continue to bear and ripen fruit until the first frost. If you are not growing a large quantity of tomatoes for the market, at least try a packet of this tomato for your garden and you will be more than pleased with the result. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1/2-lb. \$1.40, 1lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

SELECTED TROPHY (No. 424) Fruits are bright red, solid, very large and generally smooth. One of the best. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1/2-lb. \$1.10, 1lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Montague Co., Texas, February 2, 1916.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company, Dallas, Texas.
Gentlemen: Received my plants in good condition.
Many thanks for same. Yours very truly,
MRS. ADDIE GENTO.



Texseed Blackland

Preserving Tomatoes

RED CHERRY (No. 425) Good for preserving and pickling. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, postpaid.**

RED PEAR (No. 426) **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, postpaid.**

YELLOW PEAR (No. 427) **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, postpaid.**

HUSK TOMATO (No. 428) Makes Fine Preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve; it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit, which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Tabaco

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of freeze is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows 4 to 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

CONNECTICUT SEED-LEAF An old, well-known variety. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

STERLING One of the earliest to ripen, and one of the best for all purposes. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

HAVANA Grown from seed imported from Vuelto de Abajo. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, 1lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

TOBACCO

Ta af.

BONANZA A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoco, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Used extensively in South America. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c, 1lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

LANCASTER COUNTY BROADLEAF More largely grown than any other in Lancaster County, Pa. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, 1lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

GENERAL GRANT It produces leaves 44 inches in length and matures as far north as Duluth, Minn. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, 1lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

Big 50 Cent Collection of Vegetable Seeds

FIFTEEN BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SIZE PACKET OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. BEAN, Kentucky Wonder. One of the best pole varieties.
2. BEET, Crimson Globe. Extremely handsome and unequalled for the table.
3. CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield. A recognized popular variety.
4. COLLARDS, Creole or Southern. Excellent cabbage greens.
5. CUCUMBER, Improved Arlington White Spine. One of the earliest and best.
6. LETTUCE, Big Boston. Best for winter forcing.
7. MUSKMELON, Rocky Ford. Excellent early variety.
8. WATERMELON, Halbert Honey. Choice variety for private use.
9. ONION, Australian Brown. An extra-early, long keeper.
10. PEAS, Nott's Excelsior. Very fine variety of compact, dwarf growth.
11. PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bullnose. Large, early, sweet and mild.
12. RADISH, Early French Breakfast. Early, rapid growing, mild and tender.
13. SQUASH, Early White Bush. The best early variety.
14. TOMATO, Spark's Earliana. Early, smooth, bright red, of good size.
15. TURNIP, White Egg. Rapid growing, sweet pure white variety.

50 cents buys the complete collection, together with a packet of Texseed Watermelon. For 25 cents we will mail the following seven choice varieties: Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14.

Nabos

TURNIP

Rüben.

Turnips prefer a light, sandy loam. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin out so that the plants stand 4 inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for winter use, sow in August. One ounce will sow 20 feet of drill.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (No. 434) (Strap-leaved.) Medium size, smooth and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF (No. 435) Quick growing; flesh very fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 50c, postpaid.

SOUTHERN WHITE WINTER GLOBE (No. 436) A very popular variety in the South. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE (No. 437) Upper half is of purplish red color, while the lower half is pure white. Flesh is white throughout, crisp and of excellent table quality. It is rather late, grows to large size, and may also be used profitable for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG (No. 439) Of handsome oval form, with perfectly smooth, thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED (No. 440) Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy, and of best table quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 50c, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE (No. 441) Grows to large size and is chiefly used for stock feeding. Flesh yellow, firm and of good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 50c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE OR COWHORN (No. 442) Roots grow half above ground. Pure white, except the top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP (No. 443) Extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

SNOWBALL (No. 444) A fine-looking, pure white variety of Turnip which matures in from six to seven weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

SWEET GERMAN (No. 445) A globe-shaped white variety of good quality, either for table or feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE (No. 446) One of the largest white globes, grown extensively for winter use, and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN (No. 447) Roots medium sized, round, flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary. It is valuable for feeding cattle, for which use it is extensively grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

RUTABAGA

Anyone who raises stock should not fail to grow a large supply of Rutabaga for feeding purposes, as they are superior to any other root vegetable grown for cattle, hogs, sheep and horses. They are indispensable.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA (No. 448) One of the best of the Swedes in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck; perfect in form, rich in flavor and first-class in every respect. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

Seven-Ounce Turnip Collection

The most popular collection of seeds we ever offered. We sell thousands of them. On receipt of 25 cents we will send you one ounce each of Early White Flat Dutch, Extra Early White Egg, Purple Top Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top Rutabaga, Purple Top Strap Leaf and Southern Seven Top, postpaid. This gives you seven ounces of the finest varieties, early, medium and late. The greatest seed buyers' bargain we have ever offered. Don't delay. It's time to plant them now. Seven ounces of 7 different kinds for 25 cents, postpaid.

Hortalizas SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS Küchenkräuter.

Herbs in general delight in rich mellow soil. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and, when once established in the garden, may be preserved for years with a little attention. Cut the leaves while still tender and dry them in the shade.

ANISE For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

BASIL (Sweet.) Used for soups, stews and sauces. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

***CARAWAY** For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

ROSEMARY Pkt.

CASTOR OIL BEAN For ornament and medicine. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

FENNEL (Sweet.) Leaves are used in sauces. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CHERVIL Pkt. 5c. **RUE** Pkt. 5c.

SAVORY (Summer.) For seasoning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

MARJORAM (Sweet American.) Home-grown seed is the best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

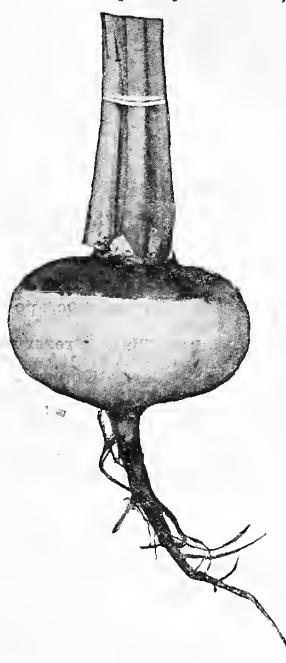
CORIANDER Grown for its seeds, also for garnishing. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

THYME (Summer.) For seasoning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

***SAGE** Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

***LAVENDER (Aromatic.)** Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

DILL Leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; seeds for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Purple Top Strap Leaf



Purple Top Globe

ARE YOU SATISFIED

With the yield you have been making from your crop of corn? Many planters fail to make a crop and usually the failure is due to the seed that was planted.

COST OF SEED CORN You possibly never realized that only about 40 or 50% of a fine variety of corn in the field, after nubbing it and selecting it ear by ear, will be good for seed purposes. It takes a good deal of time and labor to put corn in the proper condition for seed. The average price for seed corn in our catalogue is less than \$3.00 per bushel, including the bags. The difference between our cost and selling price leaves us but a small margin of profit. The average planter has neither knowledge nor facilities to carry on the work of selecting and breeding up seed corn.

Is It Worth It?

A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed will cost, say, thirty to forty cents an acre more than if common crib or home-grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind only one bushel more than the home seed, the entire cost of the seed and the freight are paid for by this extra yield. If this extra yield ranges from 20 to 80 bushels per acre, it demonstrates the wisdom of planting the best seed; even at \$10.00 a bushel it would be cheaper to plant such seed than to use common corn as a gift

Know the Seed You Plant

Do you select your Seed Corn, or do you go to the store and buy the seed just because it is recommended? The man who usually sells you this corn does not know anything about the corn he has for sale. He does not know where it was grown; did not see the crop growing and has taken somebody else's word for it. You buy the corn because it looks pretty, but you can't tell how the corn will yield by looking at the seed in the sack. When you buy your seed you are depending on them to produce a crop if the weather conditions are favorable. You have a right to know everything there is to know about the corn you are planting and you cannot be too careful in selecting your seed. We will gladly tell any of our customers where our varieties of seed were grown and assist you in every way that we can to select the best variety suited to your land. If you are in doubt as to what particular variety is best for your land, read the following description of each variety and then if you are unable to decide, write us, giving description of your soil, and we will give you the very best information that we can from our experience.

Don't Plant Northern Corn

A prominent merchant told one of the State Department Agricultural officials that something had to be done in his section of the country because the farmers failed nearly every year to raise a crop of corn. The Agricultural Expert said, "Mr. Merchant, you have been selling your farmers Northern grown corn and that is where the greatest trouble has been." The merchant was surprised, and no doubt the reason he had been selling Northern grown corn was because he could make more profit by selling Northern grown corn than he could be selling native corn. We handle Northern corn, but only recommend it for those who want early green feed and those who plant it on wet, rich bottom land where it will make a quick growth. Northern Corn will not succeed if it is subject to a two weeks' drouth.

TEXAS GROWN SEED CORN

TEXSEED GIANT STRAWBERRY (No. 550) We consider this to be the finest variety of Corn to grow for feed. It is very productive and makes fine, big ears. First-class seed of this variety is very scarce this year. We have been fortunate in securing a good supply from the best Corn breeders in North Texas, and offer fancy selected hand-shelled seed at: Qt., postpaid, 30c; not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.

MUNSON CORN (No. 551) Famous for its large ears and high yield and prize-winning qualities. This now famous variety was originated and first introduced seven years ago, and has enjoyed an unvaried success since its first introduction. This is the result of a conservative policy followed from the beginning of our seed improving work. It has won many prizes, but the greatest prize it will bring you is "bushels per acre." It is a medium late corn, with vigorous stalk producing ears of large size. When grown under favorable conditions the ears are frequently ten to fifteen inches long and well proportioned. The grains are oily white, medium size and often measure half an inch or more in length. The cobs are also white, though rarely an occasional red cob will be noticed. It is a good yielder on any land suitable for corn, but seems to grow to greatest perfection in heavy sandy soil. It is especially recommended for heavy bottom lands. Qt., postpaid, 30c; not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR OR STOOLING CORN (No. 553)

FINE FOR ENSILAGE. Especially grown for us by our expert, who has made it a study for years and has bred it up for pure seed corn.

It will make a good yield of corn under most discouraging conditions, but is worthy of the best land on the farm. Its extra long ears of pearl white grains, well filled over butt and tip, appeal to lovers of the beautiful. The grain throughout is flour white and can be picked to pieces with the thumb nail or pocket knife—no hard, gritty substance in it—therefore called Flour Corn. Said to be used in Brazil as Wheat Flour and is used for bread. Makes incomparable meal and breakfast food.

In the roasting ear stage, though not a sweet corn, its nutritious flavor and perfect pearl white ears delight the cook.

"Colts whinny for it," and the rich, luxuriant fodder makes excellent feed and ensilage. Each stalk will have from one to three perfect ears, and the stooling stalks or suckers will have fair ears and the tassels will often be filled with grains of corn or nubbins. If you want lots of feed on a limited amount of ground, plant Flour Corn.

Don't pull off the suckers or stooling stalks. The main stalks will bear good ears anyway. Plant thinner than the average corn for best results. Price, lb. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$2.50, bu. \$4.50.

TEXSEED BLOODY BUTCHER (No. 552) Our crop

Bloody Butcher was grown for us in North Texas in the best corn county in the state. This variety is unexcelled for its feeding value and earliness. It very seldom fails to make a good crop. Usually, on account of its earliness, it is out of danger from drouths, as it is almost matured before any extreme dry weather sets in. Bloody Butcher Corn is a beautiful large red grain corn. It has a deep grain; comparatively small cob. We can recommend this variety for any good corn land.

Price, qt. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.

DON'T FAIL TO GET A COPY OF DOMINGUEZ CORN BOOK

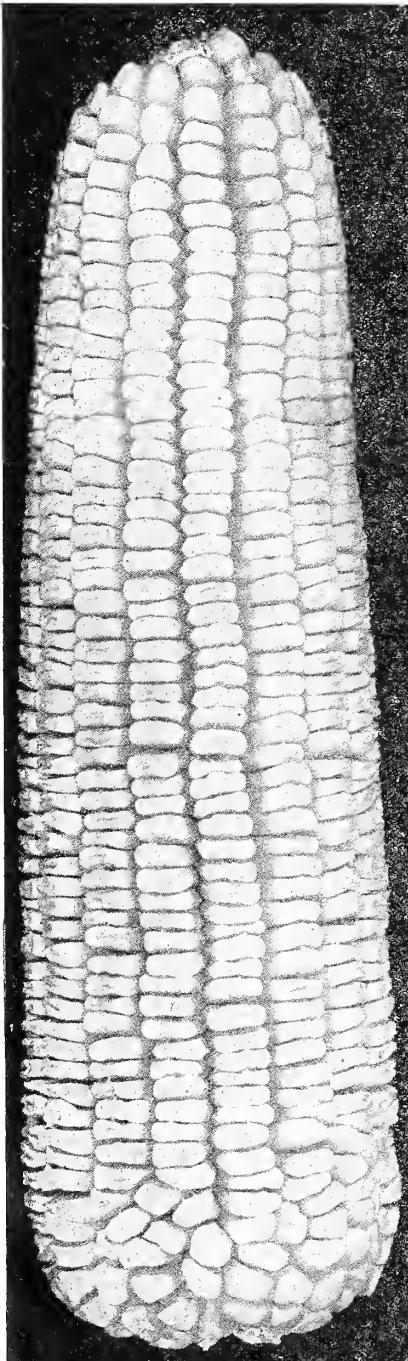
SPECIAL OFFER

The regular price of the Dominguez Corn Book is \$5.00. However, by special arrangement, in order that we may place in the hands of every corn grower in Texas a copy of this wonderful book, we are selling them for less than half price—\$1.25, postpaid. Or we will send you one of these books free of charge with every order for \$12.00 worth of seed at our catalogue prices. This will be the biggest bargain that you ever took advantage of, if you are at all interested in seed corn. No other premiums will be allowed if you take advantage of this offer.

\$500.00 In Cash Prizes. For Particulars See Page Number 2

TEXSEED GIANT WHITE (No. 554) (Red Cob)—This corn has more notes of distinction than any other variety. It meal, roasting ears and hominy, and is the finest quality of Corn that grows. Splendid yielder. Ears medium size, 8 to 10 inches in circumference, with 16 to 18 rows to the ear. Grains very large, being deep, wide and thick. Stalk medium size, height 7 to 8 feet, with abundant fodder. Matures in 100 to 110 days. Selected, hand-shelled seed. **Qt. 35c, postpaid, not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$13.25, 10 bu. \$25.00.**

IMPORTED DWARF MEXICAN JUNE CORN (No. 555) On account of the continued trouble in Mexico, we are unable to secure a good strain of the genuine imported June Corn this year.



Texseed Giant White—(Red Cob)

NATIVE GROWN MEXICAN JUNE CORN (No. 556)

This variety has become well known among the most progressive farmers of the Southwest, having proven itself worthy of a high place in the corn family of the Southern States. There are a few localities in Texas and Mexico where the true sort can be found, and we have been fortunate enough to secure a strain that has given our customers the highest degree of satisfaction.

Our Native June Corn has been produced originally from seed imported from central Mexico. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yields average from 30 to 60 bushels per acre.

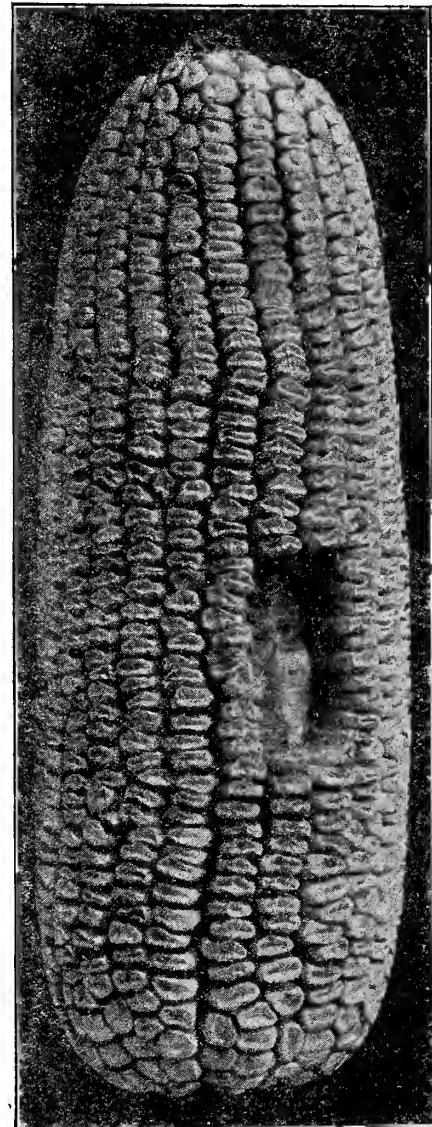
We highly recommend June Corn for all parts of the South on account of its early maturity and hardiness. This variety is especially good for East Texas and is about the surest crop of corn that we know of for it will stand a great deal of drouth. It makes a very solid ear and we know that you will be highly pleased if you will give this corn a fair trial for either late or early planting. Our stock has been carefully selected and has a very high germination. **Qt. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

BATT'S PROLIFIC CORN (No. 557)

This wonderful corn has gained a very enviable reputation and record. The largest yield recorded on this corn is 238 bushels to the acre, which won the prize in the Texas Industrial Congress contest in 1912. It is undoubtedly the best and most reliable prolific corn ever introduced. This corn produced this last season, 1914, 135 bushels to the acre, and as you know, last season in some sections was a very poor season for corn. Our crop was raised in an extremely dry section. The corn was planted late, April 2nd. The best time to plant it is during the early part of March. From the time this crop came out of the ground until it was in silk and tassel it did not have one drop of rain, therefore the yield was cut in half, but this is an exceptionally fine record with a dry year.

Our grower had other corn planted at the same time on the same character of soil that only averaged 20 bushels per acre under the same conditions. It does not make a big ear but nearly every stalk makes four ears. We have counted six, seven and eight ears to the stalk. It must not be suckered, as each sucker will bear an ear. Its drouth-resisting qualities are unequalled, unless it is June Corn.

On account of the dry season the crop is short and we only have a limited amount to offer. Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, quart 15c, pk. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.75, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

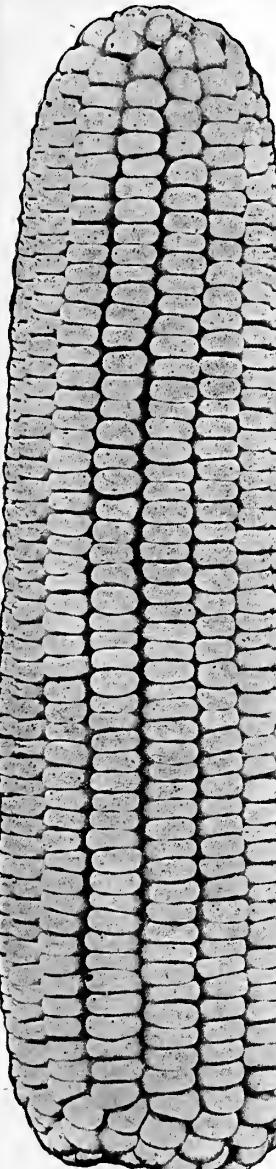


Giant White Gourd Seed

TEXAS GIANT WHITE GOURD SEED CORN (No. 558)

Has a very large ear, usually measuring 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 inches in circumference and 7 to 10 inches in length. Often has twenty-eight rows of kernels to the ear. The kernels often measure $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length. It is excellent for roasting ears or meal, the meal being pure white. Seldom more than one ear to a stalk. Matures in about 120 days. Makes a very large stalk of medium height. Yields from 50 to 70 bushels to the acre. **Qt. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

THREE SPLENDID VARIETIES OF TEXAS CORN



Improved Tuxpan

stalk green until the corn ear is almost dry enough to grind for bread. This fact makes it the best Silo Corn to be obtained. Price, qt. 45c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00, 5 bu. \$17.50.

IMPROVED TUXPAN CORN (No. 561) This variety of corn came originally from Tuxpan, Mexico. It has been continually improved for several years. The cob has been lengthened and the grains made deeper. With this improvement and the original hardy drouth resisting qualities, we are positive that this corn will become one of the leading varieties for South and Southwest Texas. We do not mean to say that this is the only part of the State or the South that this corn will do well, but on account of its great

The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Replying to your inquiry as to how I am pleased with Halbert's Hybrid Corn, will say that I can not say anything too good for it. It was planted in a Johnson Grass Meadow on tight Red Land that had not been plowed for ten years. It did not receive the cultivation it should have and rains did not hit right, still we made about thirty bushels to the acre when everybody said we would not make an ear.

Yours truly, J. C. EASTHAM.

TEXSEED GIANT YELLOW (No. 559) This excellent variety of Giant Yellow Corn has been produced for us many seasons and by strict selecting each year its high standard has been maintained. It is a beautiful yellow corn of a very deep grain. The ears are the most uniform size of any variety that we have ever seen. It is a medium early variety, maturing from 110 to 120 days. The cob is comparatively small and it shells out 85% grain. This variety has proved to be adapted to nearly all parts of the South but does its best on rich bottom land. The stalks grow from 7 to 8 feet high with plenty of fodder and stands drouth exceedingly well. You will be highly pleased with our seed of this variety and if after receiving it, it is not exactly as we have stated you are at liberty to return the seed and we will gladly refund your money. Qt. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.

HALBERT'S HYBRID CORN (No. 560) This corn made good in West Texas this past season. It made good where other varieties failed entirely. The sample does not show up very nice but it will sure make corn. It is almost needless for us to tell any of our customers, or in fact anyone who lives in Texas, who Mr. Halbert is. He is one of the leading agriculturists of this State. We might refer you to our page on Halbert's Honey Watermelon, where you will find Mr. Halbert's picture and a description of his melons.

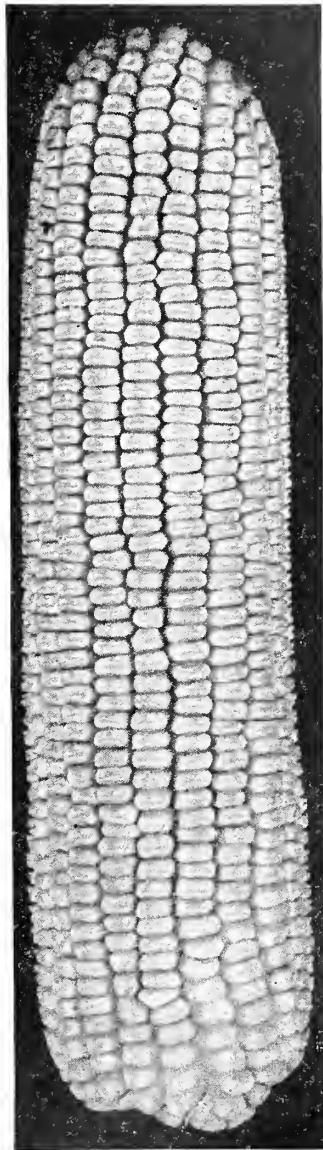
You will note below that Mr. Halbert has been working on this corn for about 26 years. We know that he has something of real value to the planters of the South and Southwest.

The history of the corn is as follows: Some 26 years ago I bought and planted a jumble of corn seed. Planted ten acres and made a lot of nubbins of all sizes and colors, but in gathering I found three extra large white ears of the Gourd Seed variety. From these I made my start and built up the corn by selecting for thirteen or fourteen years, until I thought I had the best dry weather corn in Texas. I always made corn when others completely failed. I also tested other highly advertised varieties in same field and same condition, and when they would utterly fail my corn would make good. But I am never satisfied, and think all things can be improved, and I am ever experimenting, so in 1902 I concluded to make an improved June Corn by softening and deepening the grains and lessening the height of the stalk, and to do this I came to the conclusion that a cross with the June Corn and my improved Drouth-resisting Gourd Seed would be the very thing. I selected a plot of ground isolated from all other varieties, and planted in alternate rows and was careful to detassel the Gourd Seed and make it the mother of the new variety. I "built better than I knew." I succeeded in everything that I undertook and more, too, for after a few years of test, side by side, in the same field, under the same conditions, I found the hybrid would beat the mother corn from three to five bushels per acre, and could be planted any time of the year from February to June, and would make good crops when all other varieties will fail. It is, practically speaking, a soft gourd seed grafted on the June Corn roots. When I found that I had originated a better variety I abandoned the mother corn and concentrated all my attention to the new variety.

It has all the immense root system which causes the June Corn to resist the drouths. With these roots it can find and gather food and moisture in a drouth when other less rooted varieties will perish, while under favorable conditions it will find and gather more food and excel all other varieties in making corn. Its root system makes it immune against the hot winds of June that destroy or lessen the yield of other varieties. Its root system keeps the

drouth and weevil resisting qualities, it is a great corn for that section. This corn will also do very well in West Texas, or any State where long drouths and weevils are troublesome. The corn is not so hard that it must be ground before it is fed. We know that you will be highly pleased with this improved variety. We especially recommend it for both early and late planting as it can be planted late and make a good yield. Qt. 35c, postpaid; not

prepaid, pk. 85c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.



Texseed Giant Yellow

OKLAHOMA GROWN SEED CORN

CORN GROWN IN OKLAHOMA Just far enough North to be earlier than the native corn, and not far enough South to make it grow too small. There are many sections in this state where the Oklahoma grown varieties of Corn do much better than the Texas varieties. This is especially true on clay soils. The Oklahoma Corn crop is very spotted, and good seed corn is very hard to secure, corn that has been hand-selected and bred for seed.

HICKORY KING (No. 562) This Corn comes nearest being all corn and no cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are usually borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal. **Qt. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

IMPROVED INDIAN SQUAW CORN (No. 563) Opens a new era in profitable corn growing throughout the country. More good points combined in this corn than any other in cultivation. We have had an enormous sale for this variety; in fact, we have never been able so far to supply the demand. We expect this year to have a bigger demand than ever and we believe it will take the place of the Mexican June Corn. Just the thing to plant in June and July, after the grain crop has been harvested. We give below description extracted from the history of this Corn as given by Miller Brothers: "Originated by us a few years ago, we consider this the highest bred Corn in existence. It certainly combines more solid merits than any other variety in cultivation. It is a natural drouth-resisting dry weather Corn. In yield, color, size of grains, amount of fodder and extreme fine quality of the latter, it surpasses anything we have ever grown. As it is a soft Corn, it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. The ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry from ten to twenty-four rows of plump grains. The grains present a combination of colors, some are red, others yellow, some blue, and some white. It is really a most attractive Corn, either on the cob or shelled, in the crib or in the bag." The Improved Indian Squaw Corn is, to our knowledge, the quickest-maturing Corn. It is ready to gather eighty-five days after the seed is planted. Planted after wheat was harvested in July, it made a fine crop. We cannot too strongly recommend this Corn, which opens a new era of prolific Corn-growing, particularly in the Southwest. **Qt. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.50, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER (No. 564) Mr. Miller, of the 101 Ranch, seasons where this Corn made 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other varieties made from 35 to 50 bushels. After trying many varieties of corn, we find that the White Wonder gives the best satisfaction in yield and quality. It ripens at the same time as the earliest varieties, and is the only large-eared corn we know of that ripens so soon. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drouth. In selecting the ears for seed we have chosen them from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints, until this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder." Price, **qt. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$12.75, 10 bu. \$22.50.**

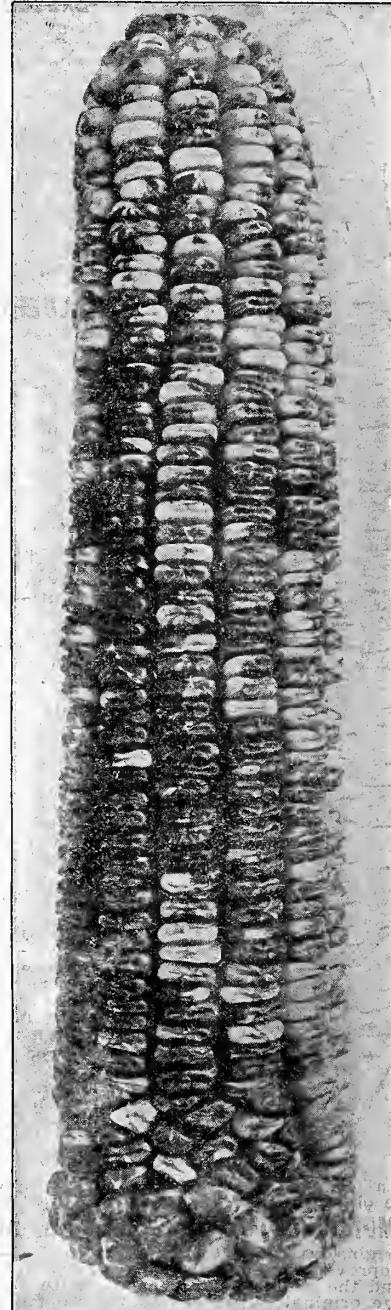
OKLAHOMA YELLOW DENT (No. 565) Grains are of light golden yellow color and the ears are in perfect shape. They average from 9 to 12 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This Corn is easy to husk and easily shelled, although the kernels adhere firmly to the cob. As perfect a type as can be had and desirable in every respect. Price, **qt. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 15c, pk. 85c, 1/2-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$12.75, 10 bu. \$22.50.**

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN

GOLD MINE (No. 566) Combines the good qualities of all the yellow dent varieties. One of its special features is its long kernels, which, combined with a cob of medium size, make it a very heavy yielding sort. From 70 pounds of ears, 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained. Of excellent appearance, both on the cob and shelled. The grains are of bright yellow color. **Qt. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 90c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.25, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

EARLY YELLOW LEAMING (No. 567) The ideal Corn for the stock-raiser, cattle feeder, or dairymen. Has a soft, rough-coated kernel, making it easy for stock to bite or break. Makes silage that has no equal. Stock cattle fed on this corn are sure to bring the highest market price. **Qt. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 90c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.25, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

SILVER MINE (No. 568) Distinct in every way, with many superior characteristics. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, maturing about ninety days after planting. The ears are even in shape, of uniform size, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in length and about 7 inches in circumference. They generally contain eighteen rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. **Qt. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 90c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.25, 10 bu. \$27.50.**



Improved Squaw

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL (No. 569) An extra early pure white variety of dent Corn...Matures in 85 to 90 days from time of planting, is very productive and the ears are exceedingly heavy. The grains are extra deep and wide, the cob is very small. A great favorite with many planters. **Qt. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 90c, 1/2-bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 5 bu. \$14.25, 10 bu. \$27.50.**

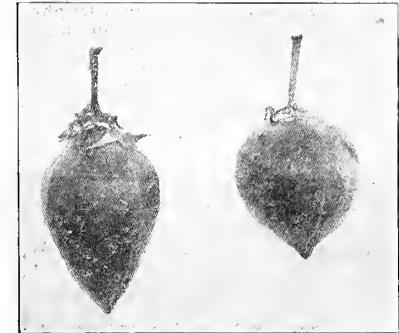
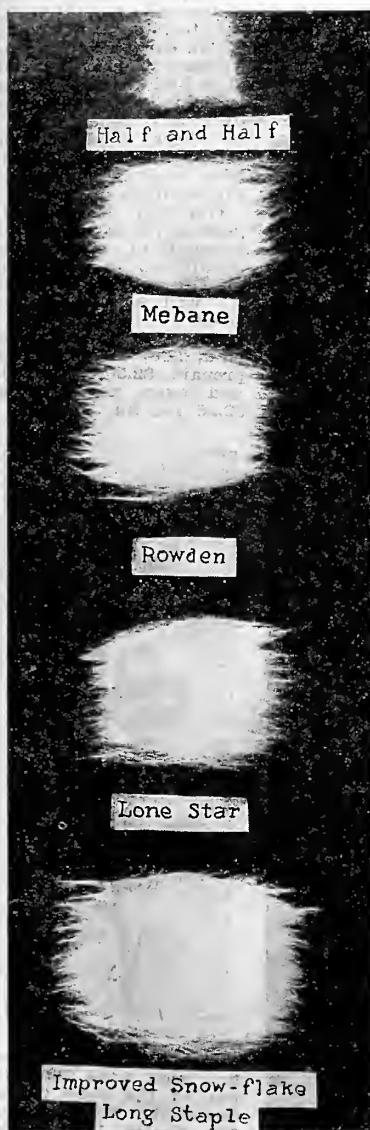
Pedigreed Cotton Seed for Planting

We are large distributors of high-class Cotton Seed, being in close touch with scientific growers and originators place us in position to produce the best crops specially prepared at the proper season to insure entire satisfaction from our thousands of customers. There is no method equal to our Laboratory and Test Fields for selecting the best seed, which, in addition to a close survey of growing fields, gives us superior facilities so that we can give double assurance as to the quality of Cotton Seed distributed by us.

COTTON IS THE BEST PAYING CROP OF THE SOUTHWEST

There being no other crop

that is so well adapted to our soil and climate and which can be grown with as much certainty that you will have money in the fall with which to meet your obligations, it is therefore doubly necessary that you use every possible means within your power to protect your crop by using high-grade seed. There is no seed as deceptive to the planter as cotton seed. There is no seed that is more misrepresented; for this and many other reasons you should know that the seed you are planting comes from the highest known sources, for honesty and integrity in their dealings. Miscellaneous shippers of cotton seed is but a trifle compared with the danger of losing a crop by dealing with unreliable sources of supply.



This photograph shows a boll of Half and Half and Lone Star. The Lone Star is the long, pointed boll which indicates the long staple. You will note by the picture on this page that Lone Star staple is the next to the longest staple in length. Lone Star is the longest short staple cotton we know of.

OUR PICTURES OF COTTON SEED PLANTS

Are taken from the average field plants such as the grower may expect to raise and which will not disappoint you. There are many seedmen showing illustrations that are so grossly overdrawn by using plants grown by high fertilization and irrigation that it is utterly impossible to produce on the farms of the average grower, and when you buy cotton seed under the high sounding names given and from these overdrawn cuts you will be disappointed in the results. We do not deny that under ideal conditions almost any of the varieties found in this catalog will produce from a bale to a bale and a half and in extreme cases two bales per acre, but these are cases that are entirely out of the ordinary and we are honest in telling you that we are not furnishing seed that will produce two and three bales to the acre, because you will be disappointed; but we are aiming to sell you honest seed produced by the best and most scientific growers and originators, and the varieties described in this catalog are the kinds which will be found best adapted to the different soils found in the Southwest and which are acclimated to this climate.

We are specially prepared to furnish cotton seed in carload lots at special prices delivered at your railroad station. Write us if you are in the market for carload lots at considerably reduced prices.

We know of a recent instance where a farmer tried to sell his cotton seed to seedmen who refused it on account of its having no germination. He then advertised it in the classified columns of the Farm Papers and sold it and quickly moved to unknown parts. Planters all over the country are now looking for him. It is such things as this that should convince you that it is better to procure your seed from reliable firms who are located where they can always be found to protect their promises.

Beware of seed of for planting that is grown on highly fertilized land in the Southeast States for which is claimed extravagant yields, this seed when planted in our Good Cotton land of the Southwest will be an absolute failure. We feel that we are interested in your welfare and live among you and advertise varieties of known value and that we are entitled to your patronage and are able and willing to protect our reputation with fair and honest methods.

Cotton seed like all other seeds deteriorate when inbred from year to year, making it most desirable and beneficial to have new pedigreed seed every year or two, in order that the high per cent of lint as well as length of staple be maintained, so that by purchasing a few new seed the high germinating quality as well as per cent of lint and length of staple may be kept on the farm.

COTTON SEED PRICES

Everyone realizes the high prices the oil mills are paying for common cotton seed. The seed that we are offering is the very best that can be had of each variety. Our stock is limited. We suggest that you order EARLY because we do not go out into the open market and buy just to fill our orders. When our seed are gone we will not be able to supply any more.

\$500.00 in Cash Prizes. For Particulars see page number 2

This photograph shows the exact length of all our four leading varieties of cotton. You will note that the Half and Half has practically no staple. Half and Half certainly spoils the market in a community. We do not recommend it or offer it for sale.

LONE STAR COTTON

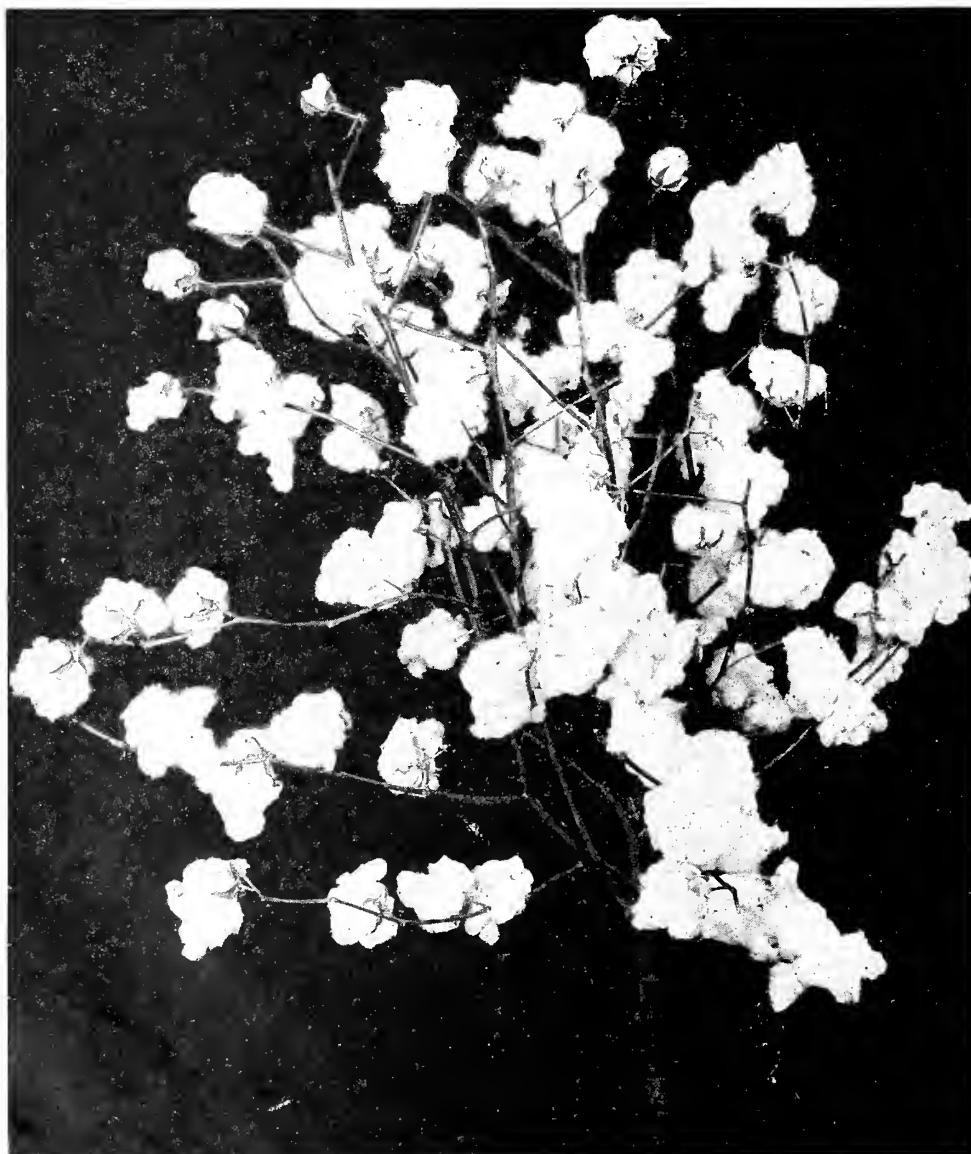
No. 575

This remarkable variety was offered by us for the first time in 1915 and so successful has it been that it has been impossible to supply the demand. With ideal conditions under supervision of the U. S. Department of Agriculture it has yielded two bales per acre, who also state that it is undoubtedly the best variety yet introduced for Texas soils and climatic condition and the very best results have been had in the Texas Black land belt where it is replacing rapidly all other varieties.

The plant is of medium height with one to four limbs and many long branches. In general appearance it resembles the well known Triumph but has important advantages over the Triumph. In the first place the staple is longer measuring from one to one and one-eighth inch, very strong and of uniform length and being the longest short staple cotton introduced up to this time. The bolls are longer, requiring from 35 to 45 to the pound, and produces 38 to 40 per cent of lint. Fruiting branches develop fruit 4 to 7 inches from their bases instead of from their extremities. The early maturing of this variety gives it a decided advantage over any other variety under Boll Weevil conditions, for when this pest becomes numerous the bulk of the crop has matured on the lower third of the plant and is not injured. The plant is of a strong structure making it more resistant to storms than any of the other varieties. Lone Star has never failed to bring a premium over any other variety of short staple cotton. It is undoubtedly the best cotton to plant in the Southwest.

Our crop of seed this year is again limited on account of unfavorable conditions, so we advise placing orders early and we will ship when desired.

Price, 1 pound, pre-paid, 25c; 1 bushel, not pre-paid, \$2.50; 5 bushels and over, not pre-paid, \$2.25 per bu.



Plant of Lone Star Cotton



This photograph shows how well Lone Star fills out to the very tip of the stalk. This was cut out of the top of the plant. No fertilizer was used and everybody knows what a drouth we had this past summer. We had any number of similar stalks sent us from our good friend Charles Kennedy of Denton Co. We are publishing this testimonial on the next page.

You Will Talk Just Like These People Do If You Plant Lone Star

Denton Co., Texas, Oct. 9, 1916.

Red River Co., Texas, Sept. 18, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: My brother-in-law, Otis McCoy, who has known you people for a number of years, tried to persuade me last year to plant some of your Lone Star Cotton Seed. I had been raising the Half and Half Cotton and on account of the turn-out was very slow about changing my seed to the Lone Star. Finally Mr. McCoy persuaded me to plant a bushel but after I had bought the bushel he sent me another bushel because he was so sure that this was the variety to plant.

I planted the two bushels just to please him more than anything else, for I didn't have much faith in the Lone Star. The two bushels planted about four acres on good prairie land. Up to September 1st, I wasn't very much pleased with the Lone Star, although we had an extremely dry year I found the Lone Star continue to grow and put on fruit after September 1st. I was very much surprised at this as all other varieties of cotton had stopped growing in our neighborhood. The cotton was simply loaded clear up to the top although this is October the 9th. It is still putting on fruit.

Mr. McCoy certainly did me a good deed by insisting on me planting the Lone Star and I feel like insisting on every farmer planting this variety.

I forgot to say that on prairie land my cotton was 4 ft. high and never did show any signs of the dry hot summer, and will make more than a bale of this cotton to the acre.

Yours truly,
CHAS. KENNADY.

Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I have been engaged in the ginning business for the past fifteen years and feel that I am qualified to speak as a judge of cotton. Three out of every four loads of cotton that were brought to my gin this year were of the Lone Star variety.

Nearly everyone in our section is more than pleased with the results of staple and turn out.

I am not only a ginner, but buy cotton and am able to judge staple, and I have seen time after time this fall, when the Lone Star brought all the way from 15 to 18c per pound. It easily commands from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2c per pound premium on all other varieties of short staple cotton that I have ever seen.

Very respectfully,

JOHN MIESCH.

Red River Co., Texas, Oct. 15, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir: I have planted the Lone Star variety of cotton for several years and think it the best all-round cotton I have ever grown.

The staple pulls $1\frac{1}{8}$. I received from 17c to 18c for my cotton this year, and made from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bales of cotton per acre, and we had a dry season.

I do not think anyone would go wrong in planting Lone Star Cotton.

Yours truly,

WILL GIBBS.
LEM GRANT.

Red River Co., Texas, Oct. 1, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir: I have planted Cotton for a number of years and have tried out all varieties, but the Lone Star Cotton is the best cotton for staple yield and does better on all kinds of land than any variety I have ever known.

Some people think that on account of the Lone Star Cotton being grown so much in Red River County that it is extra long staple on account of the soil. This is not true as the cotton was not originated here, but was planted by the Government Expert.

1350 pounds of seed cotton will make from 500 to 520 pound bales.

Yours truly,

E. A. GREEN.
S. B. MOORE.

Pooli, Oklahoma, October 9, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Last year I bought some Lone Star Cotton Seed from you in March. It has proven to be the best cotton for this country that has ever been grown here. The yield is about 1 bale, or 1800 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

I planted my cotton on the 12th of May and it withstood the most severe drouth during July and August that we have had in many years and I am highly pleased with the Lone Star variety, as, on account of the quality of the staple, it always commands a premium.

Yours very truly,

J. W. BIRDWELL.

Texseed Rowden Big Boll Storm Proof

(No. 576)

Introduced by us in 1903, the Rowden variety has proven to be all that we have claimed and has stood the test of time with sales increasing each succeeding year. It is an early maturing Big Boll variety with splendid storm resisting qualities. It has the reputation of being the easiest cotton to pick and justly so, for the record is that pickers have picked from 150 to 200 pounds per day more than of any other kind.

It is mostly a five lock cotton, with 46 to 48 bolls to the pound of seed cotton. Bolls are large and pointed. Percentage of lint is from 39 1/2 to 40%, has staple equal to any of the Big Boll varieties and has an exceedingly fine drouth resisting quality with long tap root, large stalk and under ideal conditions has yielded from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bales to the acre. We recommend this variety in every way for general planting, assuring our customers of its sterling worth.

ROWDEN CULLED SEED with all small inferior seed, trash, dirt and leaves taken out and leaving only the largest and best seed and which gives the very highest percentage of germination. Price, 1 lb., prepaid, 25c; not prepaid, 1 pk. 75c, 1 bu. \$2.50, 5 bu. and over \$2.25 per bu.

CHOICE PROLIFIC ROWDEN SEED (No. 576B)

Really a strictly first class seed but not culled, consequently not as high in quality as our culled seed. Price, 1b. 25c, prepaid; not prepaid, 1 bu. \$2.25, 5 bu. and over \$2.00 per bu. Write for prices on large lots delivered at your railroad station. We make a specialty of carload lots.

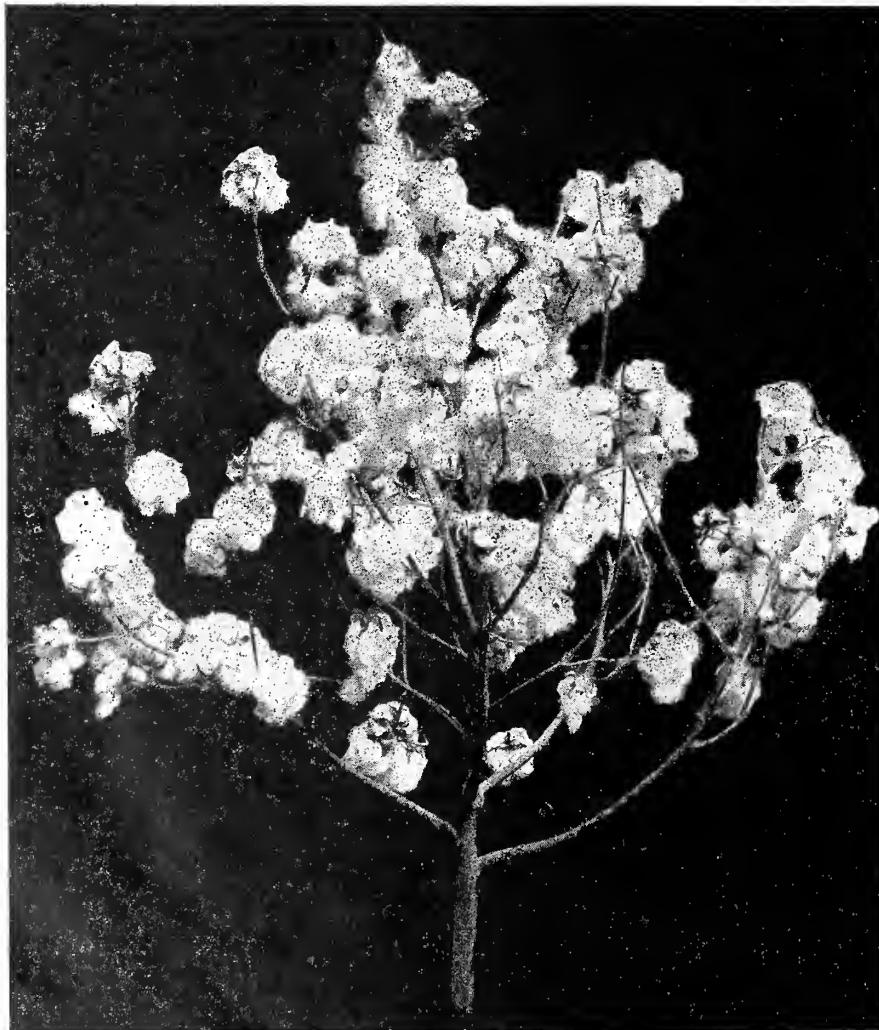
Well Pleased With Rowden

Bowie County, Texas, Sept. 9, 1916.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: If you will recall, last spring I bought from you 300 buhels of the **BIG BOLL ROWDEN COTTON SEED**.

I am glad to say that I have had success with this cotton. I have several hundred acres of this cotton planted; one farm in particular, containing about 275 acres, which is making me a good yield—something over a bale per acre in the valley land.

Yours truly, **BRYON BARKMAN.**



Rowden Big Boll

Tells Why Rowden Is Best

Coryell County, Texas,
Sept. 20, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Having tested many different varieties or kinds of Cotton on my farm in the past five or six years—to satisfy myself as to the best and most profitable of the many different kinds—the Rowden Cotton has proven to be the best all around cotton for the farm, or my use.

1st. It is strong and vigorous growth from the start. Shanks up well which enables you to cultivate it at a very young stage.

2nd. It grows a large stalk and roots deep into the ground, which makes it a great drouth resister.

3rd. It is an extra quality of lint—long staple, and assures you the highest market value.

4th. It will produce more seed cotton than most any other kind.

5th. It is noted for its noted for its storm resisting qualities.

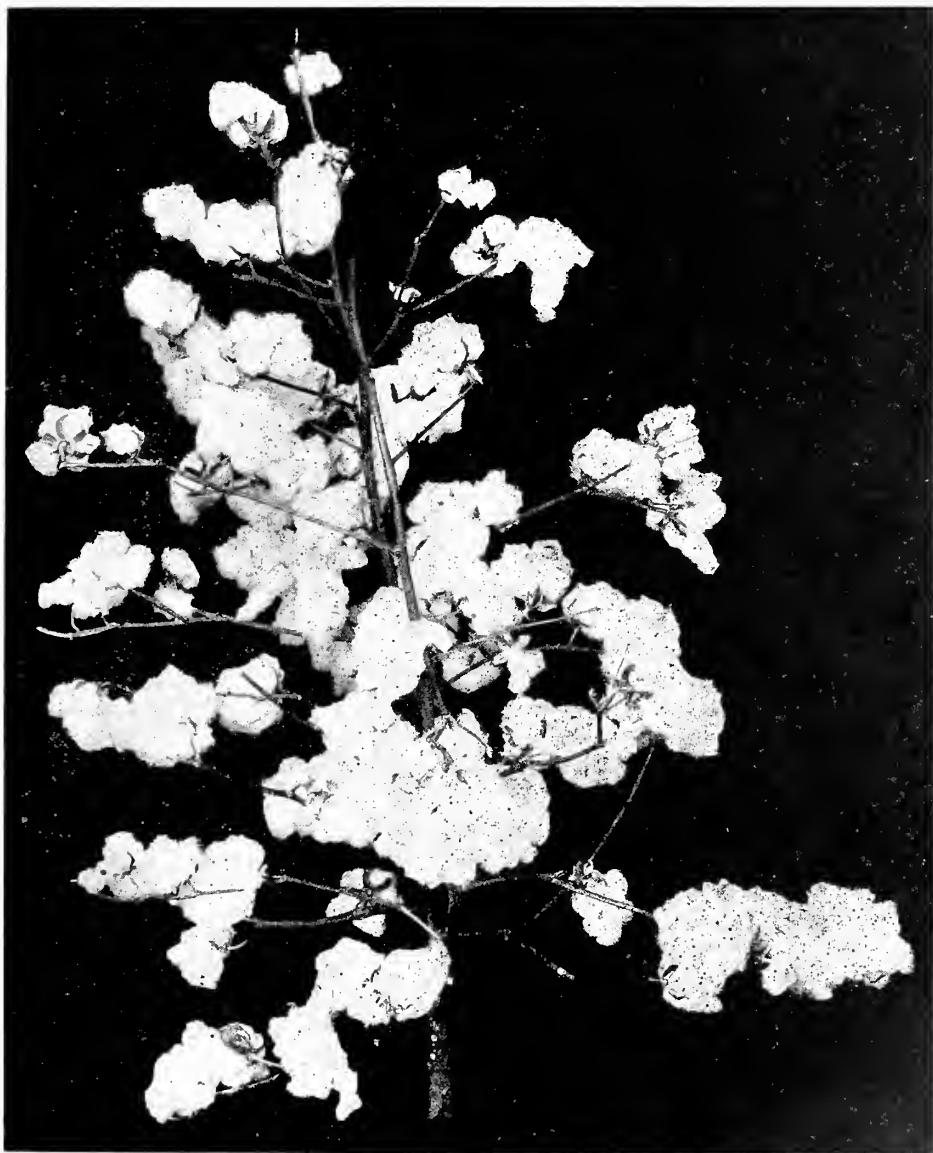
6th. It grows an extra large boll—easy to pick, and I find no trouble to secure labor to gather it.

With the above features, as a cotton, I heartily recommend the Rowden Cotton to all cotton growers.

Yours very truly,
W. T. RUBARTH.

Texseed Mebane Triumph Big Boll

No. 577



Mebane Triumph

Jackson Round or Apple Boll Cotton

No. 578

This is a splendid variety of cotton. It is comparatively new and is an improvement on the old Apple Boll Cotton. It produces what might be called a medium stalk; puts from 1 to 3 limbs near the ground that grow nearly as large as the main stalk with the other limbs gradually shortening at the top of the stalk which fruits very closely. The bolls are set on a short stout stem and are of good size and are almost perfectly round when they open. The boll seems to turn back which makes it very easy to pick with no burrs to

hurt your fingers. It stays in the burr better than most varieties and makes a splendid turn-out; around 40%. The lint is very rich and of a creamy color which opens a little earlier than other large boll varieties. The staple is good and always commands a little premium over all other varieties of this class. Our supply of seed this year is very limited and we suggest that you order early. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25, 5 bu. and over \$3.00 per bu.**

Our Triumph seed has proven itself by planters everywhere in the Southwest to be the earliest of any of the big boll varieties, therefore valuable in the boll weevil sections, to be highly drouth resisting on account of its long deep-rooted stalk and to be storm proof. It yields over 40% lint to the 100 pounds of seed cotton, requiring only from 1300 to 1500 pounds of seed cotton to make from 500 to 600 pound bale and 40 bolls will make a pound of seed cotton. This variety is remarkably free from anthracnose.

It is mostly a five lock boll, yielding per acre far above the ordinary varieties and has frequently made a bale to the acre. Seed a brownish and greenish white with some green seeds.

This is an all-round cotton for the different soils and conditions of the Southwest. More of it is sold than any other variety, consequently it has more friends than other varieties. Our growers are scientific growers and originators, giving us a quality of seed that has never yet failed to give highest and entirely satisfactory results, and you can thoroughly rely in every way on Texseed Triumph seed. Price, 1 lb., prepaid, 25c; not prepaid, 1 pk. 75c, 1 bu. \$2.25, 5 bu. and over \$2.00 per bu. White for special prices in large lots delivered at your rail-road station.

\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden
See page 2

LONG STAPLE COTTON

Long staple cotton has been grown principally in the Red River Valley of Texas. Some of the planters in Texas think that this is the only locality in Texas where the variety can be grown successfully. This is a mistaken idea, for good results have been obtained from the uplands of Texas. One of our customer's letters on this page will prove this statement and it goes to show that this cotton can be raised successfully upon the black prairie plains of Texas, although the staple is not quite as long as it is when grown upon the rich bottom lands. Long Staple Cotton was grown with great success this year on many farms in different sections of this state and there is a large number of our customers who know this to be true.

Why not plant Cotton which will bring from five to ten cents more on the pound? You can produce as much cotton to the acre by planting Long Staple Cotton as you can Short Staple Cotton and by receiving from five to ten cents more on the pound it would pay to raise this Long Staple Cotton.

IMPROVED SNOW FLAKE (No. 579) This variety is tall and usually of a semi-cluster shape. Some of the Long Staple Cotton has bolls that are small and hard to pick and these facts have been the reason why it has not been grown more. The bolls of this improved Snow Flake are the largest of the Long Staple variety and as large as the medium sized bolls of the Short Staple and are easy to pick. The Staple is from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

You will note in the letter from the grower of our Improved Snow Flake on this page that this variety produces $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bale to the acre. This was the average yield of the Short Staple Cotton, but brought a price of 25 to 27 cents per pound which nearly doubled the price of the Short Staple Cotton.

This Cotton was produced on the moist rich bottom lands of the Red River Valley. There are plenty of similar lands in other parts of the state and people should take advantage of them by planting this Long Staple Cotton.

On account of the high price and demands for good Cotton Seed, we have only a very limited supply of selected seeds of this variety and recommend early orders.

1 pound, prepaid, 25c; 1 pk, not prepaid, 75c; 1 bu., not prepaid, \$2.50; 5 bu. and over, not prepaid, \$2.35 per bu.

The Longest Staple

Red River County, Texas, Sept. 18, 1916.
The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I have been growing the Improved Snow Flake Cotton for about five years and my staple pulled this season 1 3-16 to 1 5-8. The bolls are larger and my yield will be from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bale per acre.

I have received so far this season from 25c to 27c per pound for this cotton. Very truly yours,

A. N. HOOSER.

Long Staple in Victoria County

Victoria County, Texas, October 30, 1916.
Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Last spring I ordered 1 bushel Long Staple Cotton Seed from you which does very well here. I sold my cotton at 25c a pound. The staple measured 1 1-8 inches.

Would like to know what per cent commission I could get for selling your Long Staple Cotton Seed? Think I could do a great deal for you as this has been the first cotton of its kind ever raised here.

Please let me hear from you at an early date.
Yours truly,

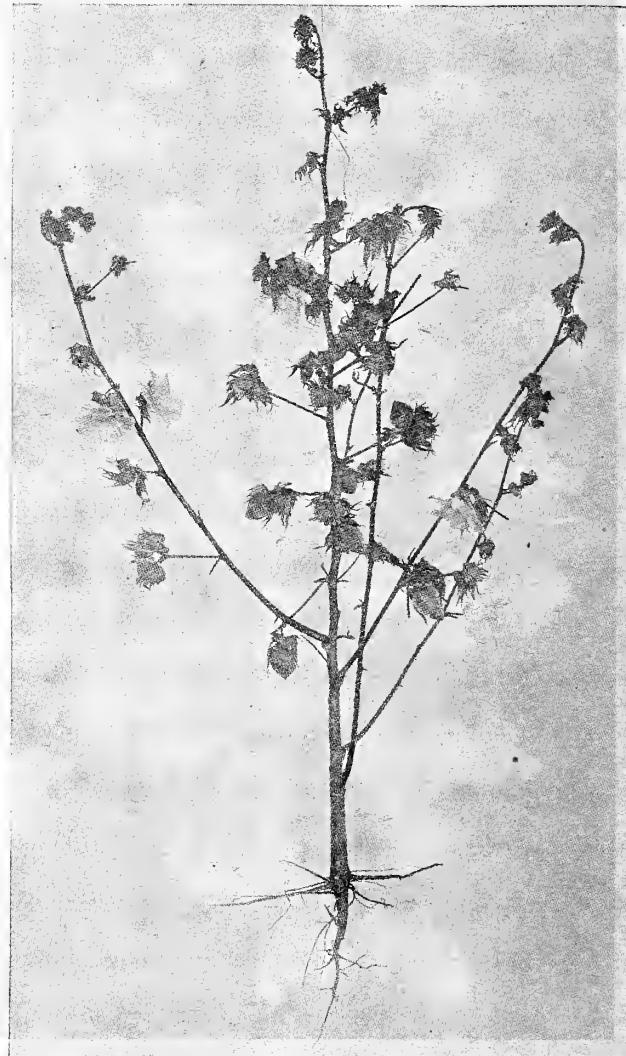
ED. WOKATY.

Long Staple in Johnson County

Johnson County, Texas.
Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs: I have planted the Long Staple Cotton and had very satisfactory results this fall. My crop has not been fully gathered at this time but I am well pleased with the results thus far. I sold one bale of my cotton for 20c per pound. Yours truly,

FRANK WHITE.



King Cotton in blossom and full of squares and bolls.
Planted May 25. Picture taken August 1.

Texseed High Bred Kings (No. 580)

This is without doubt the earliest maturing seed known to cotton growers, and is therefore valuable in sections infested with Boll Weevils, as it makes its crop before they hatch out. It is called in some sections "Sugar Loaf" on account of the pyramid shape of the boll, 102 to 100 bolls make one pound of seed cotton. Many growers report that they get 40% of lint from the seed cotton. In many parts of the Southwest it begins to open by July 15th, and nearly all opened by September 1st. It is a splendid drouth resistor. It grows about 3 feet high and yields remark-

ably well, under good conditions making from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bales per acre. The Bolls are medium size with small greenish white seed. On account of its earliness it makes a good yield when planted on oats and wheat stubble. It is remarkable free from anthracnose. Wherever a short growing season is demanded, King is the variety to plant. Whenever you see earliest cotton listed in catalogs under high sounding names at high prices, you can bet on its being Kings. Price, 1 pound, 25c, prepaid; not prepaid, 1 pk. 75c, 1 bu. \$2.50, 5 bu. and over \$2.35 per bu. Write for prices in large lots delivered at your railroad station.

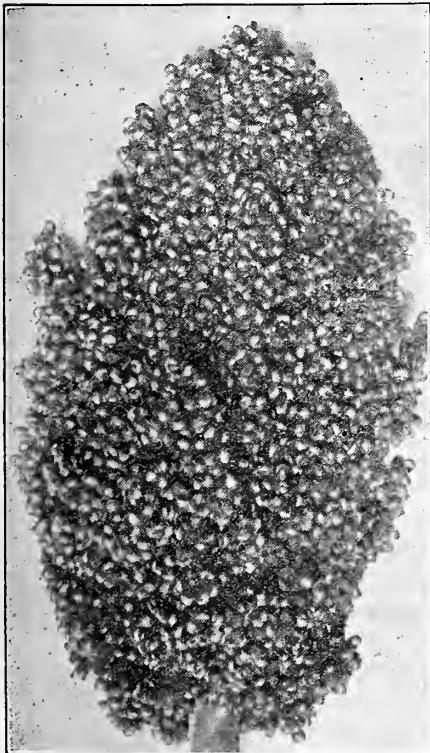
Forage Crops for the South and Southwest

We have always given **Forage Crops** a most prominent place in our business. We realize that they give the best opportunity for diversification and make it possible for a planter to grow his own feed. Forage Crops should have one of the most prominent places on the farm. Acre after acre of land would lie idle every year if it were not possible to plant forage crops in the Southwest. If a certain crop fails, even as late as June or July, it is possible to plant some kind of drouth-resisting forage that will make an abundance of feed.

There is hardly a farm in this great Southwestern country that cannot be made to yield magnificent returns by the proper selection and planting of the right kind of forage crops. The feed item on your farm is no doubt one of your most serious problems, and no doubt you realize from experience that if you have to **buy feed** it makes a big hole in your bank account.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

These will succeed in the dryest season. In weight of grain, they make more than the same land will in corn. They are enormous yielders of dry forage, and cost less to harvest than corn fodder alone. Cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds begin to glaze, cut and put into shocks, sixteen rows apart. After being well cured, stack it like ordinary corn fodder, or let it stand in the field until ready for use. The seed may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed.



Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize

All Prices Subject to Market Changes

JERUSALEM CORN (No. 590) The best and surest grain crop for dry countries—even better than Kaffir Corn, Dhoura and Milo Maize. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk, and several smaller ones on the side shoots; eight heads sometimes grow on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid;** by freight or express, not prepaid, **lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

SPECIAL PRICES

In the back of this book there is a **SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET**. Send us a list of your wants and we will quote you our best wholesale prices on large quantities.

RED KAFFIR CORN (No. 591) Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and hard and brittle. Ripens earlier than that of the white and yields much heavier. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 60c, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

WHITE KAFFIR CORN (No. 592) Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. For grain, sow 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 12c, 10 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$4.75.**

Egyptian Wheat or Shallu (No. 593)

A valuable new grain, entirely different from wheat. Some people say it is the Egyptian Wheat or Corn mentioned in the Bible. Our growers say, "It belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast, it makes from four to eight tons to the acre. In drills, it yields seventy-five bushels of grain per acre. The grain is white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. The grain makes better bread than Maize. All stock love it, and do well on it. With milk cows it is superior to cottonseed for milk and butter. It makes hens lay better than any poultry food. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. It will stand more wet or dry weather than maize or cane. We don't believe there is such a thing as failure with it." Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using ten pounds of seed per acre, or broadcast, using from two to four bushels. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. 60c, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

Milo Maize

REAL EXTRA DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE (No. 594) No doubt you have been buying maize for Dwarf Maize for a good while, and when it grew it was the old common tall variety. We have had this Extra Dwarf Maize grown for us and carefully selected. The average height is from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Besides being carefully selected, it is recleaned. Price, **lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 60c, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

DWARF YELLOW (No. 595) A sure dry weather crop. Has yielded as high as seventy-five bushels per acre. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Recleaned seed. **lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 60c, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

Big Hill, Texas, March 18, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I received your letter yesterday and I am always well pleased with all I ever received from you. Your seeds are extra fine.

Thanking you, I remain,

Your customer,

MRS. J. L. MORGAN.

Route 1, Box 72

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: The Turnips I sent you were planted about the 17th of March. People here said I must have had them planted a year. I tell them if they will buy seed from you they can raise nice vegetables. Please let me know if you got the Turnips all right and what you think of them. They are not the biggest or the smallest Turnips I have got, but about an average size.

The Red Top Turnip weighed $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and the White Globe Turnip weighed 3 pounds, 3 ounces.

Yours truly,

W. E. MAYER.

Hardin Co., Texas, May 22, 1916.

WHITE MILO MAIZE (No. 596)

It is a much heavier producer than the Yellow Milo Maize, and we have had samples of heads sent us this season that are from 8 to 10 inches long, and weighing twice as much as the Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize. There will be a great quantity of this variety sold, as it has produced as well in the Panhandle and Western Texas as it has in Central and Eastern Texas, showing a heavy yield all over the state.

This variety is very similar in habit of growth to the old Milo Maize, the grain about the same size but pure white. The head almost double the size and twice the weight, very dwarf in growth with heavy stalks. Prices: **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 15c, 20 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

\$500.00 IN CASH PRIZES

On page 2, you will find our special cash prize offers for Club Orders. You will find it very easy to work for these prizes and a little effort in your spare time is sure to win a prize.

Feterita (No. 597)

Feterita grows about five feet high on an average, and a crop of it growing looks very much like a crop of kaffir or dwarf white milo. The heads grow up straight like kaffir and are a little larger around but not quite so long. The grain is white like kaffir and about twice the size. The grain is softer than kaffir or milo grain and is liked better by all kinds of stock. Feterita matures from 40 to 60 days earlier than kaffir and is therefore well adapted to countries with short seasons, or can be grown as a second crop where the seasons are long, after the wheat or oat crop. After being tested in Western Oklahoma for three years, it has been found a much greater drouth-resister than kaffir or milo. Last year, the driest year the farmers of Oklahoma have ever experienced, with less than three inches of rainfall for the entire year, Feterita grown by the side of kaffir or milo produced from 50 to 85 bushels per acre, while the kaffir and milo produced from 10 to 25 bushels. This year there is a difference of from 15 to 25 bushels in favor of Feterita. Feterita has the same feed value for feeding all kinds of stock or poultry that kaffir or milo has.

Method of Planting

Feterita should be planted in rows 3 1/2 feet apart and the seed should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. One bushel (56 pounds of seed) will plant about 16 acres of land. The seed being larger than kaffir seed, will not plant as far in acreage as the same amount of kaffir seed. When Feterita gets up about 5 inches high, each plant puts out from 4 to 10 sucker plants and each of these sucker plants grows up the same as the main plant. On account of this suckering habit with Feterita, it should be planted a little thinner than kaffir or milo. The suckering habit with this plant also accounts for the great yield of this crop.

Cultivation—The cultivation of Feterita should be the same as that for corn, kaffir or milo. Where dry land methods of cultivation are practiced this crop should be cultivated according to these methods.

Harvesting—Feterita should be cut and bound the same as that for corn, kaffir or milo. Where dry best results from it.

Prices—Per lb., postpaid, 25c; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Strong Demand for Feterita Flour

San Angelo, Texas, April 25.—So great has become the demand for feterita flour here that millers making it cannot supply the trade. So much feterita

has been consumed in the making of flour that the supply now seems to be exhausted. Many farmers, seeing the demand for the new flour from the new drouth-resisting crop, are planning to increase the feterita acreage.

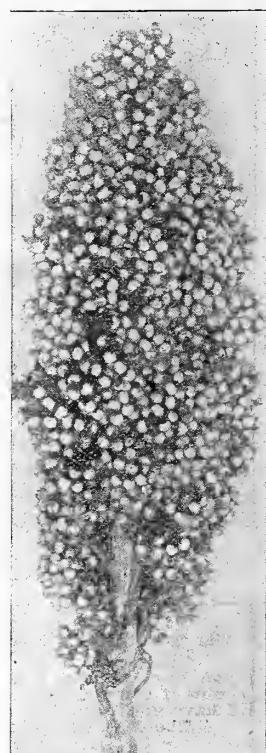
Feterita, Fine Feed for Hogs

After the heads of Feterita have reached the dough or flour stage, it is a most excellent feed for hogs. It has about the same relative value to dry Feterita that the roasting ear has to dry corn. Ten bushels of Feterita seed is considered equivalent to nine bushels of Indian corn in feed value.

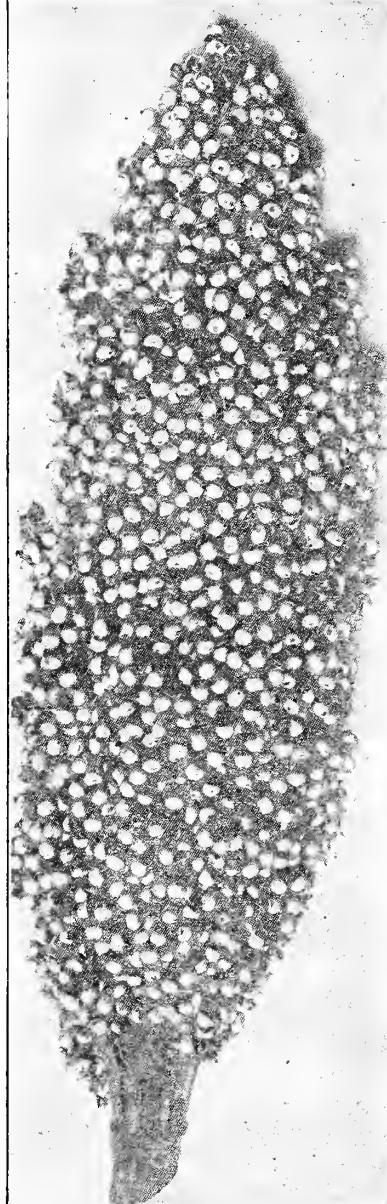
Higaru (No. 598)

(This is pronounced Hagaria.)

It is a new grain or forage crop, which is a cross between White Kaffir Corn and Feterita. It is more desirable for forage than either, as the bad qualities of both have been eliminated. Feterita shells out pretty bad and Higaru will not. It is considered more profitable to raise Higaru than either Kaffir or Feterita. Its dwarf habit of growth and the compact heads of large white grains make it very attractive. The stems are rather sweet and horses, cattle and all stock, eat stalk, fodder and grain. The yield is fully three tons. Prices: **Lb., postpaid, 35c; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.65, 50 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$10.00.**



Higaru



Feterita

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is one of the most profitable crops the farmer can grow. Last year the straw sold as high as \$200 per ton. We would strongly advise more of our farmers growing this crop. If you want all information about how to grow Broom Corn, write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for Farmers' Bulletin on growing Broom Corn.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE

Saccharine Sorghums—Sugar Cane

SACCHARINE SORGHUM—Sugar Cane. The Goose Neck variety you have possibly planted; if not you have read of this wonderful variety of Sorghum. We were the first to introduce this a number of years ago, and the wonderful success that our farmers have with this variety of Sorghum always gives it a prominent place among forage crops. Every customer who has tried this wonderful variety is highly pleased, and on account of the increasing demand for ensilage crops, you cannot find a variety of sorghum for forage that will give better returns. The superiority of this cane over Sorghum is so great that when once grown it will always be planted, either for forage, ensilage or syrup.

The stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. It matures early and is ready to cut and grind the latter part of August, while ribbon cane is not ready before October. The yield of molasses is from 250 to 350 gallons per acre. It will grow anywhere that Sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare the ground and cultivate the same as for sorghum. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant an acre if planted in drills. Price, pound 45c, prepaid; not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Honey Drip or Japanese Variety (No. 603)

Our grower describes this cane as follows: This variety of cane is without a doubt the best all-round cane for the Southern farmers. It is the very best syrup producer of all of the varieties and is also a splendid forage crop for green feeding, making excellent hay if sown in drills very thick, and may be planted any time between April and August. It grows 10 to 12 feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing five to seven stalks from one seed. Matures about

the middle of August to October, owing to time of planting, but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost, allowing the farmer to take his own time to harvest for syrup. As a syrup producer it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre, highly flavored. As a feed crop it is the best a farmer can grow, on account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops per season. One great advantage over some other varieties, if the season is too dry for more than one crop to be raised, this first growth will not mature and fall down, but will stand until frost, retaining its soft, nutritious qualities. It has a large, open head, with bright red seed, and if allowed to stand until late fall each stalk will produce 7 to 8 heads, free from smut. For syrup, sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price, lb. 45c, prepaid; not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

EARLY ORANGE (No. 604) With taller and heavier stalks than Early Amber. Largely used for hay and fodder. Excellent for making syrup. Lb. 25c, prepaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

EARLY AMBER (No. 605) The earliest type in cultivation. Black hulled. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Makes syrup of excellent quality. Lb. 25c, prepaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

RED-TOP AFRICAN OR SUMAC CANE (No. 606) Grown very extensively in the Panhandle of Texas. Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Very sweet, and one of the best for hay. Lb. 30c, prepaid; not prepaid, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. 95c, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SPECIAL PRICES

In the back of this book you will find a SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET. Send us a list of your wants and we will quote you our best wholesale prices on large quantities.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Last spring I ordered some Watermelon Seed from you and raised some very fine melons. We had a very wet year here and if the season had been more favorable, there is no telling what fine melons I could have grown.

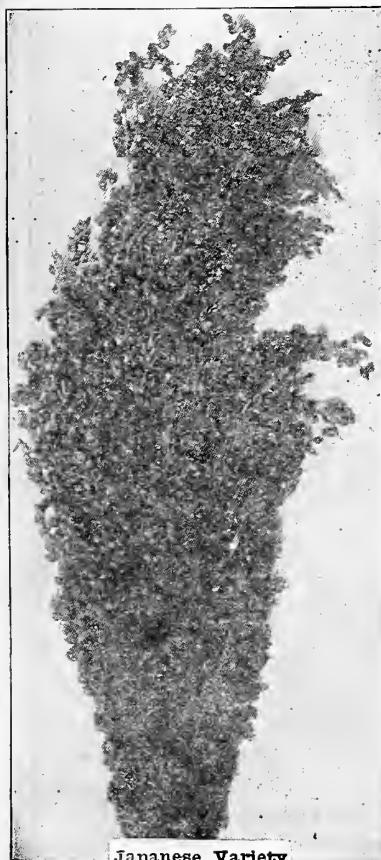
Your customer,

ALTON HARDING.

Japanese Variety



Goose Neck Variety



SCHROCK-Kaffir-Sorghum (No. 607)

New Forage Plant.

Last season we introduced to our customers this new variety of Kaffir-Sorghum. You will notice by the testimonials on this page that quite a number of our customers were so well pleased with Kaffir that they are glad to tell of their success.

Like every variety, there is always something new to learn about it and we have come to the conclusion, after careful investigation and growing this crop ourselves, that in order to get the best results, it should be planted early, about the same time that corn is planted.

Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum is unlike the other grain sorghums for the reason that the seed will germinate readily when the ground is cold and this is a great advantage in getting early feed and ensilage for Silos. If you will give Schrock Kaffir Sorghum a chance to get a good start in the early spring, you will be surprised at the great amount of grain it will produce, besides it will stool more rapidly and the earlier planting will allow all of the shoots to mature seeds. It is very difficult to get a stand of such grain as Milo Maize, Feterita, as the seed are likely to rot in the ground when it is cold. With the early planting of Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum, you are always sure to make a good crop, for if the drought does come, you will find that it will stand more drought and will make more ensilage than the other grown sorghums.

Our seed is grown by the originator and it made 70 bushels of seed to the acre. Schrock Kaffir is not an experiment and is fully described in the Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 383, published August 15, 1916. In this bulletin the Government gives Schrock Kaffir, after testing it in 1913-14-15, in comparison with other new sorghums, a splendid record.

In our 1916 catalog we gave a full description and history of the discovery of this new variety. In brief, it was discovered by Mr. Schrock in finding a plant growing in a nearby-field. Mr. Schrock noticed it to be very vigorous and heavy seeded, so he gathered the seed and planted it the following season and found it to be a very valuable variety of Sorghum.

We believe that it will always have its place as a drought resister, heavy seeder and we believe that it will always have a prominent place among the Sorghum varieties on account of its earliness, great amount of forage and seed crop and because the seed do not shatter and for the fact that after the Schrock Kaffir is in the stack, it does not heat.

It is very uniform in height, 3½ to 4 feet, and it makes fine leafy hay when sown broad-cast and can be handled with a wheat binder or cut with a mower. All kinds of stock like the ensilage.

Method of Planting

The seed should be sown in rows 3 feet apart; 3 pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. For the best results, it should be planted as early as corn. If planted early it will make three to ten heads on every plant. Plant the seed at least 2 inches deep. Run a cultivator very shallow. If cultivated too deep a great many of the roots are cut off. A little seed goes a long ways, unless it is sown for forage, when it can be sown broad-cast at the rate of 50 pounds to the acre.

PRICE

Price, lb. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Will Always Plant Schrock Kaffir

Tarrant County, Texas, October 12, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Last Spring, on your recommendation, I bought 50 pounds of the Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum.

I am more than pleased to report that it is the only variety of Sorghum on my entire farm that made a crop—in fact—it was my salvation for filling the Silos this year.

My crop of Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum was produced without a half inch of rainfall from the time it was planted. It is the most marvelous Sorghum for withstanding drought, and making a splendid grain crop that has ever come to my notice. I had 15 acres and have about 500 bushels of the finest grain you ever saw. The heads are very large and well filled. I think the Sorghum is splendid for Silos as it has the right smell.

I had planted on the same kind of land Higaru Feterita and other grain sorghums but these did not make a good crop—in fact they are not to be compared with the Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum. I am going to plant my entire acreage for silage next spring in the Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum and think it is one of the finest new grain sorghums that has ever been introduced and in my opinion it is useless to raise corn, which is such an uncertain crop in this country, when you can raise fine grain and under the most unfavorable conditions. In other words—it is the surest crop I know of and I am the only man in our community that has any feed. I cannot recommend this Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum too highly.

Yours very truly,
JOHN W. WRAY.

Ellis Co., Texas, June 7, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Nothing to say—only I have found the Texas Seed & Floral Company and their seeds all O. K., likewise several neighbors who are interested.

MR. N. A. SUMMERS.

Route No. 3, Box 57.



SCHROCK KAFFIR-SORGHUM

This plant was produced from one seed

ALFALFA, The Golden Crop

Medicago sativa

The Arabic word "Alfalfa" means "best fodder", which Alfalfa certainly is. The plants grow about 3 feet high and furnish an abundance of leafy, tender stalks, so highly relished by all farm animals. The most wonderful thing about Alfalfa is its roots. These penetrate the soil deeply, feeding upon fertility beyond the reach of other plants. Roots have been known to descend to a depth of 5 feet in six months, and plants four weeks old had roots 17 inches long. As the plant grows older and roots grow deeper the upper decay, adding humus to the soil. This is a valuable characteristic of this plant.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMGERM.

The Kind of Alfalfa That You Should Plant

Many people who start with Alfalfa think that all that is necessary is to get most any kind of seed and plant it like they would sorghum and often wonder why they have not made a success of it. We have had years of experience in growing Alfalfa Seed and know the varieties of seed best adapted to this section of the country. The secret in growing Alfalfa is to have a thoroughly prepared seed bed. Alfalfa is permanent if it gets the right kind of a start, the roots grow 30 to 50 feet long. It is, therefore, very important that the seed bed be thoroughly prepared so that these roots can get well established and once they are you will not have any trouble growing Alfalfa if your land is suited for it.

DO NOT PLANT IRRIGATED ALFALFA SEED UNLESS YOU INTEND TO IRRIGATE YOUR LAND. BUY NON-IRRIGATED ALFALFA UNLESS YOU INTEND TO IRRIGATE.

The secret of success with Alfalfa is the correct way of sowing it. Ground should be well prepared, thoroughly pulverized and so located that at no time will water stand.

Second-grade seed, small seed, may not have many weed seeds in it, but, being a second-grade, small seed, it naturally cannot be expected to give as good results as the best quality, that has large, plump grains which are full of vitality. Therefore, they will really cost more than the best seed at a higher price. Very often seed that is sold at 15 cents per pound costs the farmer more, on account of weeds and dead seed that are worth nothing, than if he had paid 30 cents per pound for the best seed. Every farmer ought to send to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and get their bulletin on Alfalfa Seed; it is free. If you want the best Alfalfa Seed, ask for the Texseed Brand in sealed bags.

Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds of fancy, or twenty-five to thirty pounds of cheaper grades per acre. Sow in September, October, November, or February, March and April.

TEXSEED BRAND EXTRA FANCY ALFALFA SEED (No. 615)

This is the finest quality of seed we can sell, and sold in sealed bags only. If you want the best, plant the Texseed Brand. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

FANCY IRRIGATED OR NON-IRRIGATED SEED (No. 616)

35c, postpaid; not prepaid, pound 25c, 20 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

CHOICE SEED (No. 617)

Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PRIME SEED (No. 618)

Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 25c, 20 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$14.50.

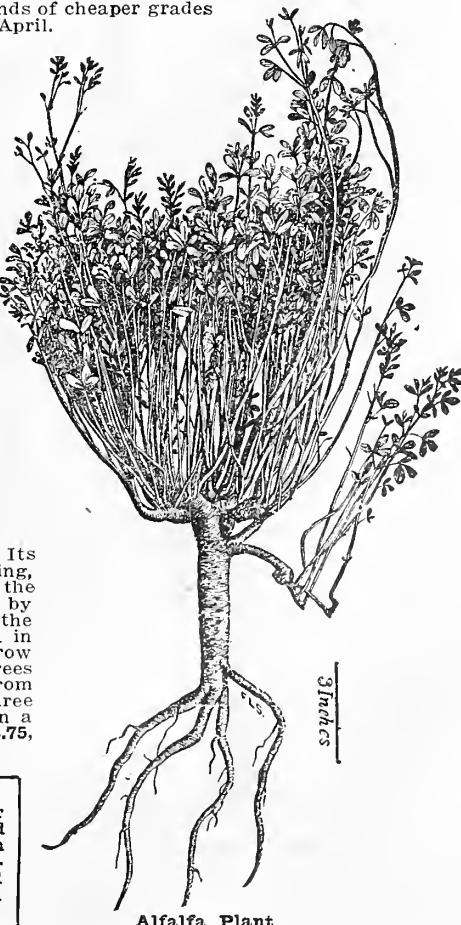
Special prices on large lots.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA (No. 619) This we believe to be one of the most important introductions in recent years. It is a variety of Alfalfa brought to us from Turkestan, a part of Asia, where it gets very cold and exceedingly dry during certain months of the year. As far north as Wyoming and Dakota, Turkestan Alfalfa is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 25 degrees below zero without harm. It also withstands drought to perfection, and is able to grow satisfactorily with a minimum supply of water, a supply so small that Alfalfa would perish. Turkestan Alfalfa has a very large root system, which draws the water supply from the subsoil. The fodder which they furnish is greatly superior to common Alfalfa, and the yields of hay much larger. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 30c, 20 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

PERUVIAN (No. 620) A new long-season variety for the Southwest. Its unusual rapid growth, quick recovery after cutting, and continued growth through the winter in favorable climates, results in the production of one or two more cuttings of hay each year than are yielded by the alfalfa commonly cultivated. The explanation for this is found in the difference in the location of the zero point of growth in the Peruvian and in ordinary alfalfa. The temperature at which Peruvian Alfalfa ceases to grow is about 48 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of common alfalfa is about 57 degrees Fahrenheit. The repeat orders and the testimonials we are receiving from those who were fortunate enough to obtain some of this seed the last three years is further proof of its remarkable superiority over other varieties in a mild climate. **Price, per lb. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

TESTED SEED

We will gladly submit samples giving you the germination of our Alfalfa Seed. We are able to do this because we have our own Seed Laboratory. Alfalfa at 25c per pound might be a great deal cheaper than seed at 20c per pound; although to the average person they would look almost identical, but you should know the germination and whether the seed contain dangerous weed seeds. Be sure you are getting the right seed and don't try to save a few dollars. It is better to be sure than sorry.



Alfalfa Plant

CLOVER SEEDS

SWEET CLOVER [Meliolotus Alba or White Sweet Clover] (No. 625)

This valuable forage plant has been known to the human race for more than **twenty centuries**. For many years it was considered undesirable, but recently has come into its own, especially in the great Southwest, and has proven itself highly efficient not only as a food for stock, but also as a "soil improver". Experiments made in various ways by government authorities have proven its element value in both these respects. Crops following Sweet Clover show an increased yield of more than **twenty-five per cent**. Its feeding value has also been fully demonstrated; fed to lambs mixed with grain and cotton seed meal, its feeding value is nearly as great as Alfalfa; fed to pigs, its value

is nearly as good as Red Clover, and Sweet Clover is much more easily grown in the Southwest than Alfalfa or Red Clover, as it thrives in both upland and lowland, preferring, of course, the rich soils, and giving results commensurate with the fertility of the land on which it is grown.

The yield per acre is anywhere from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds the first year and from 5,000 to 8,000 pounds the second year.

Scarified Seed

Possibly you do not realize what Scarified Seed means. It is a mechanical treatment that we give the Clover Seed in a Scarifying machine, which scratches and breaks the hard shell of the seed, which gives them a much larger per cent of germination. All varieties of Clover Seed have more or less hard seeds in them. These hard seeds will not germinate quickly. The United States Department of Agriculture states that between 20 and 30 per cent of the hard seeds will germinate after they have lain in the ground for three or four months, and sometimes longer. Usually the germination on our Unscarified Sweet Clover is around 40% and 50%, sometimes less, but by scarifying the seed, we can increase the germination in many instances to 90 and 95 per cent. This

tested both in our laboratory and field trials, and this new machine gives promise of doing much to increase the popularity of Sweet Clover by overcoming the slowness in germination of the seed.

We are always on the alert to take hold of anything new that has merit, in order that we may be able to give our customers the very best seed that can be had. A great many planters, in buying Sweet Clover heretofore, have blamed the seed merchants for bad seed, but it is not our fault, and we are only too glad to be able to get hold of a process that will give the seed a satisfactory germination.

If you are in the market for Sweet Clover in large quantities, we will be glad to have you write us for samples, and we can give you the germination, as we have our own seed laboratory. However, we warn you to be very careful in buying Sweet Clover to see that they are scarified, and, of course, there is some little extra expense attached to this work, consequently a difference in the price of the seed. We recommend from 15 to 20 pounds of our Scarified Seed to the acre.

Cultural Directions

Inoculate this Seed with FARMOGERM.

Sweet Clover requires a well-settled seed bed. If you plow for it, do so at least two months in advance, so the seed bed will be very firm. It can be planted on any stubble or sod land by running a harrow over the ground after the seed is sown. So many failures in growing a crop are occasioned by planting on soft ground. Planting may be done any time from October to April, the earlier the better.

Seed

Sweet Clover is a biennial plant, producing seed the second year, when it dies. Usually, however, it will reseed itself from seed scattered from the plant.

It is very important that proper seed be had, as there are three varieties, two of which are worthless, the White Flowered being the only variety to use.

Price of Scarified Seed 50c per lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$14.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH HYBRID (No. 626) (Trifolium hybridum). Perfectly hardy, drought-resisting Clover from Alsike, Sweden. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **1b. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 35c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

JAPAN (No. 627) (Lespedeza striata). Very valuable perennial of low, spreading growth. Withstands excessive droughts and flourishes in poorest soils. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 30c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

WHITE DUTCH (No. 628) (Trifolium repens). In connection with Kentucky Blue Grass, it furnishes finest and most nutritious pasture for sheep and cows. Also used for making lawns. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 65c, 20 lbs. \$12.00, 50 lbs. \$27.50, 100 lbs. \$50.00.**

RED (No. 629) (Trifolium pratense). Very largely grown. Furnishes heavy crops of green feed or hay. Sow 8 to 10 pounds of clean seed per acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 50 lbs. \$18.00, 100 lbs. \$28.00.**

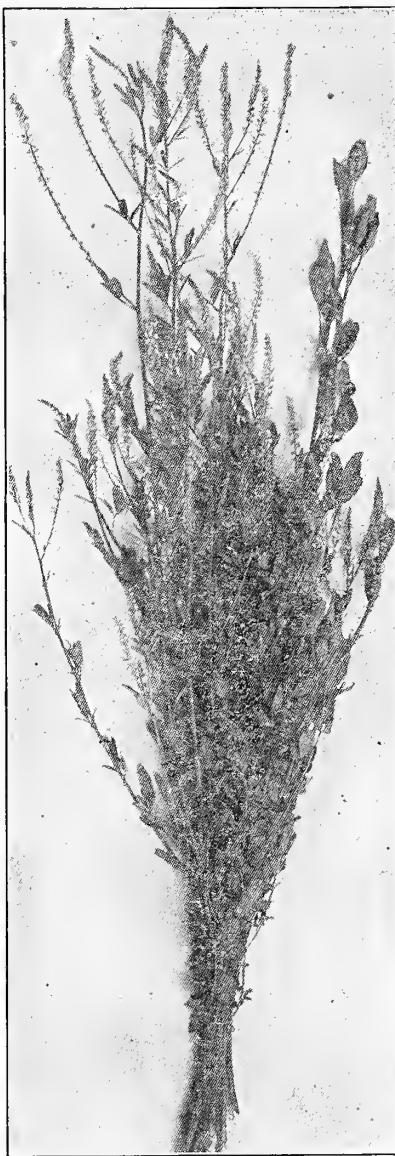
Crimson Clover (No. 630)

(Trifolium incarnatum)

By A. H. Leidigh, Agronomist in Charge of Soil Improvement, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station

The Crimson Clover plant is sown in the fall. It is used as a winter cover crop for orchards and fields in the South. When so used it protects the land from washing, enriches the soil and produces a crop to plow under for manure. It is also of value for hay and pasture.

Our open winters allow Crimson Clover to make growth during nearly every month. It thus uses the land at a time when it is not occupied by other crops. Corn or cotton seeded on the same fields in the spring will make a much better growth because of the fertility added and stored up by the clover. Its use is only advised in those parts of Texas where fall or winter rainfall occurs.



Sweet Clover

new process breaks the hard, flinty seed coat and allows moisture to enter and start the germ growing promptly. Seeds treated by this new process have been thoroughly

Crimson Clover does best on loamy soils, but it will grow on either sandy or clay soils if given proper care. On poor soil a reasonable amount of fertilizer may have to be used.



Crimson Clover

should not be plowed too deep; five to six inches is deep enough. Price, 1b. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 25c, 20 lb. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

The successful way to plant Crimson Clover is to seed it on land that has just raised a cultivated crop. By so doing much labor is saved and the seed is planted before the other crops are harvested. Moisture and shallow covering of the seed are needed to start the plant. If the crop now in the land has been well cared for, the seed may be broadcasted and covered by any cultivating tools. If stubble fields or bare land have to be used, then special plowing and careful working down of the soil is necessary. It is important that such a seed bed be well firmed and in an excellent state of cultivation.

The seed should be planted in August or early in September. Fifteen to twenty pounds of good seed are used to the acre. Broadcasting by hand or with a hand sower is the usual method of scattering the seed. Where seeding is to be done in a corn field, it may be practical to ride a horse, so as the throw the seed out above the corn stalks. The seed should be covered about an inch deep. While it is best to sow soon after a rain, it is nevertheless possible to seed the crop in dry ground and get a stand from rain which comes later.

Burr Clover (No. 631)

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

The supply of Fancy Recleaned Seed is very limited this fall. We suggest that you order as early as possible.

A most valuable winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasture. It is also adapted for use in regular pastures, and will give a considerable increase in the quality of pasture just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. It is also desirable to scarify it in this way each fall for best results. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover produces its seed in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball, or boll. This seed is very hard to thresh out from the burrs, but we have been able to secure a limited supply of clean seed. It is very much more satisfactory to sow than the seed in the burr. Sow 15 pounds of the recleaned seed per acre. Seed cleaned from burrs, 1b. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

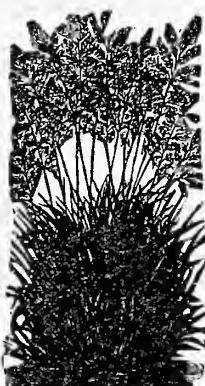
Burr Clover in the Burr

We can also furnish the Southern grown Burr Clover in the burr. It is desired by many on account of the fact that in gathering the burrs take up a great deal of the soil and this way inoculation is had direct from the field where this crop was grown. Sow 40 pounds of this seed per acre. Price, per lb., 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

GRASS SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

KENTUCKY BLUE (No. 635)

(*Poa pratensis*) This is the basis of all lawns in the North. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and smoothest lawns. For this purpose, from fifty to sixty pounds of Blue Grass mixed with two pounds of White Clover should be sown per acre. If sown for pasture, thirty pounds are sufficient. It grows very slowly at first, forming a compact turf; after a good stand has been obtained, it will last for years, producing pasture equal to that for which Kentucky is famous. In our State it does best during fall, winter and spring, as the hot, dry summer weather is not congenial to its development. Fancy seed, 1b. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 35c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Kentucky Blue

for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall and early spring, generally with a nurse crop. It germinates very slowly, requiring from three to four weeks of warm, moist weather to sprout. Where the climate is too dry to insure proper germination it is advisable to sow the seeds in beds which can be watered. This grass does best in warm countries with abundant rainfall. 1b. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 75c, 20 lbs. \$13.00, 50 lbs. \$30.50, 100 lbs. \$60.00.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (No. 638)

(*Festuca Pretensis*). Also called Randall Grass in some Southern States. One of the most valuable pasture grasses. Highly relished by stock. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. By mail, 1b. 45c; not prepaid, 1b. 35c, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

TIMOTHY (No. 639) (*Pheumoratense*). If sown with Red Clover, use Mammoth or Sapling, as the Red Medium will ripen about three weeks before the Timothy. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. 1b. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 25c, 20 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

SPECIAL PRICES

In the back of this book you will find a **SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET**. Send us a list of your wants and we will quote you our best wholesale prices on large quantities.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (No. 637) (Australian Water Grass). Has given splendid results in Southern climates. It is an ideal grass

BERMUDA GRASS (No. 639)

TESTED IN OUR OWN SEED LABORATORY FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

(Cynodon Dactylon). One of the most valuable grasses in the South for pasture and hay. Bermuda Grass in the South, like Kentucky Blue Grass in the North, is one of the grasses for pasture, and yields good crops of hay on rich soil. It grows on nearly all soils, but succeeds best where land is fertile. Withstanding, as it does, the extremes of heat and drouth, it makes a thick interwoven sod and furnishes an abundance of leaves, which afford constant grazing throughout the summer months, and will stand the tramping of cattle and the extremes of heat and drouth better than any other grass we know. Horses, cows and other stock relish and eat it readily. Bermuda Grass yields two to four tons per acre on rich soils in the South, and in comparative test with timothy is found to contain more nutritive qualities, and costs about one-half. During the warm months, and especially the heated dry spells, there is nothing that furnishes better pasturage, though little grazing is afforded in some of the winter months. It is not recommended if the land is to be sown afterward in cultivated crops, as it is hard to eradicate it. In the South however, it will stand indefinitely, and if plowed and harrowed in the spring once in three to five years the yield will be constantly kept up, especially if an application of fertilizer or stable manure is given occasionally. To eradicate it the soil must be deeply plowed, the roots inverted to the sun in the hot, dry weather for two or three weeks, and the land then sown in cow-peas, afterwards followed by a crop

of oats or rye, and another crop of cow-peas, as this constant shading and growth will smother it out. It has been popularly supposed that a stand of Bermuda Grass cannot be obtained from seed, and planting by roots has been recommended and generally practised throughout the South. This is erroneous, as, if good seed is obtained, there is no trouble in getting a stand, and the cost of seeding in comparison to sodding is trifling. The seed should be sown in February, March or April, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. A rainy or damp day is best time to sow. Prepare the land well, getting it into fine condition as possible, and make a good, firm seed-bed. As the seed is small, it should be lightly covered; a roller is preferable, or, if this cannot be obtained, use a brush harrow and cover the seed very lightly. They will lay dormant possibly thirty days in the ground until proper time to germinate. Care has to be taken to insure a good stand. It is now well known that there is much adulteration of Bermuda Grass, by mixing other seeds with them, that have the same appearance to the naked eye. There are many cases where purchasers thought they could not obtain a stand of this valuable grass, when, in fact, what they had sown contained only a small per cent of genuine Bermuda Grass. The seed we offer is perfectly pure, clean and fresh. Texseed Brand is the best grade of new crop seed, thoroughly recleaned. **Lb. 80c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$27.50, 100 lbs. \$50.00.**

COLORADO GRASS (No. 640)

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED IT LIKE IT BETTER THAN SUDAN GRASS

(Panicum Texanum). Also known as Austin Grass and Goose Grass. It is frequently called Colorado Grass, from its abundance along the Colorado River, and southward through the central part of the State. In some localities it is known as River Grass; in others as Goose Grass, from its being supposed to have been introduced by wild geese. In Southern Texas it is sometimes called Buffalo grass, and in Fayette county it is known as Austin grass, from the fact that it was first utilized as hay near Austin.

The most numerous and favorable accounts of it are from Lampasas, Burnet and Travis counties, along the Colorado river and southward through the central part of the State.

From no grass, so little known, have more favorable reports been received, especially from the section where it is most abundant.

It is but little known outside of Texas. Out of the thirty-five reports in regard to it, all but six were from this State, and most of them were from the region above indicated.

The grass is an annual, grows usually from two to four feet high, and is regarded as especially valuable for hay. It prefers rich alluvial soils. It stands drouth well, though on dry uplands its yield is much reduced.

The plant is furnished with an abundance of rather short and broad leaves, and the stems which are rather weak, are often produced in considerable numbers from a single root, and, when the growth is rank, are somewhat inclined to be decumbent at the base.

It is valuable for all purposes for which the ordinary millets are used, and should be tried throughout the South. In Texas, where it is most largely grown, it generally overcomes other grasses and weeds, but in some of the other Southern states, crab-grass and weeds have interfered with its growth.

It will stand almost dead for four months, and then, when rain comes, be brought to perfection.

It prefers light soils, but will grow in any part of the South, except on black, waxy land and on rich sandy soil it will yield three tons of hay per acre, and in favorable seasons, may be cut three times.

It is only fit for hay and entirely unfit for pasture.

Price, 1b. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

JOHNSON GRASS (No. 641)

(Sorghum Halapense). Some of our customers will no doubt smile when they see we are featuring Johnson Grass. This grass has long been called a pest; in fact, when it gets a hold it is almost impossible to eradicate it. However, in my opinion and in many others who know this grass and use it for hay purposes, there is nothing better. We have decided to feature it, for we know that many customers want to plant a permanent grass for pasture and hay. Don't plant this unless you intend to keep it on your farm. It may surprise you to know that we sell several car loads of Johnson grass seed every year, and we receive so many letters every day asking if we can furnish the seed, that we want to call our customers' special attention to it, as many think we do not carry it. A good many people think there's a law against planting this seed, but this is not true as far as we know. The grass can be killed out by constant cultivation, by plowing the ground during extremely hot weather or in the extremely cold weather and then planting the ground in a crop that needs a good deal of cultivation.

This grass has long been avoided by farmers who know it, but they are now coming to know its value as a hay crop. Johnson Grass hay is staple on any market in this section of the country, always brings a splendid price, right next to prairie hay. It can be sown almost any month in the year whenever there is sufficient season in the ground to get a stand. It is not like small grass seed in the way of getting a stand as there is no trouble whatever in getting a good stand. The ground should be well plowed and harrowed and the seed harrowed in. It requires about 15 to 20

pounds to sow an acre. This is a perennial grass with long cane-like roots which spread very rapidly. We have many calls for this grass in Arizona, New Mexico and Arkansas, in fact, the entire country is coming to realize its value. Last season we sold one planter 10,000 pounds of this seed. He evidently knew the value of this wonderful grass.

Price per pound, 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10c per lb., 20 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

A PERMANENT PASTURE

Nothing is more valuable to a farm than a permanent pasture. A good pasture can be made by sowing broadcast Burr Clover and Rescue Grass Seed, as early as possible in the fall, not later than November 20th, about ten pounds of seed of each per acre. In April or May the following season after the Rescue Grass and Burr Clover have seeded, disc the land and plant two to three pounds of Bermuda Grass Seed per acre. If you haven't a pasture of this kind and have not sown the Burr Clover and Rescue Grass Seed in the fall of the year, we advise that you disc your land in the spring and sow Bermuda Grass. You can then disc in the Rescue Grass and Burr Clover next fall, as the plowing of the land will not kill the Bermuda and it will come up the succeeding spring.

TWO WONDERFUL NEW GRASSES (No. 642)

RHODES GRASS When we first listed Rhodes Grass in our catalog several years ago, we predicted at that time that it would be one of the most valuable grasses for the Gulf Coast country. New seed do not take rapidly and farmers only plant a few pounds, and it has taken several years for this wonderful new grass to get a start. Many planters claim that it is the greatest asset for all South and Southwest Texas, the Gulf Coast of Louisiana, Alabama and Florida that has ever been found. This past year Rhodes Grass made a wonderful record. Many farmers are carried away with the wonderful qualities of Rhodes Grass and if you will remember the past season in South and Southwest Texas was about as trying a season as could be imagined. Rhodes Grass will not freeze out unless the temperature gets down to about 15 degrees above zero, therefore, it is a permanent pasture and hay meadow as long as it does not freeze. We recommend the sowing from 7 to 10 pounds to the acre. Most varieties of grass seeds are slow to germinate. We consider the germination of 60 to 70 per cent very high. All of our seed are tested in our own Seed Laboratory for germination and we will be glad to give you the test of our seed. Rhodes Grass is not a pest and can easily be disposed of.

It should be planted broadcast on well pulverized soil in February, March and April and a drag of brush or very light harrowing to follow planting. The seed are very light and cannot be properly distributed except on a very calm, windless day. It requires from three to six weeks to germinate. Seed grown north of 27th degree of latitude will not germinate.

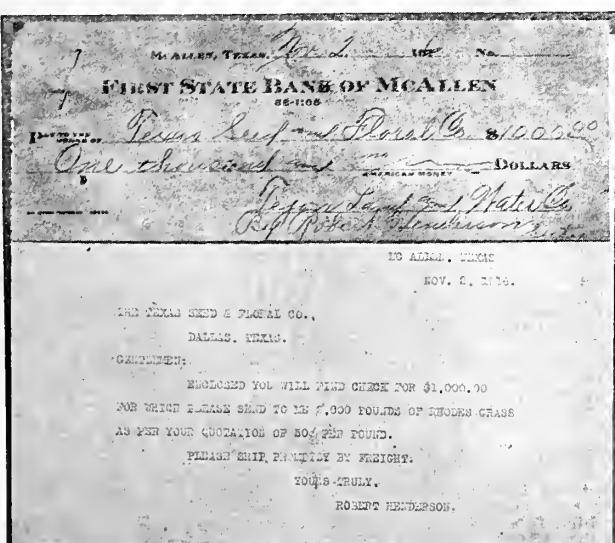
Price, per pound, postpaid, \$1.00; not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50; 50 lbs., \$40.00; 100 lbs., \$75.00.



Rhodes Grass

NATAL GRASS (No. 643)

This splendid new pasture and hay grass was introduced to our customers by us several years ago. We predicted a great future for it. We have many letters from customers who grew only a small patch that have had wonderful results. This grass will not freeze out unless the temperature gets down to as low as 15 degrees above zero. It is therefore a permanent hay and pasture meadow unless killed by severe freezes. Natal Grass has not been tried as extensively as Rhodes Grass but it has just as good a record. The best point about Natal Grass is that it thrives on the poorest soil. The first crop is ready for harvest 60 to 70 days from the planting of the seed. It should be planted broadcast at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds to the acre. Natal Grass and Rhodes Grass are so far ahead of Sudan Grass, they will soon take its place entirely in the Gulf Coast country. Natal Grass is not a pest and can be easily eradicated. Account of the exceedingly light weight of Natal Grass seed it never germinates over 40 to 50 per cent. We know of one man in Florida who is planting 5,000 acres in Natal Grass. The fact that Natal Grass is a pasture and hay grass makes it so valuable as this combination is seldom found. Price per pound, 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$32.50.



A Few Rhodes Grass Facts

F. E. MILLS, Bee County. Sowed 1½ acres June, 1915. Pastured lightly September to April. Cut two tons dry hay in May. Pastured balance Summer, fall and winter, part of time carrying 15 brood sows and their pigs. May, 1915, cut three tons hay. Given a month to grow up; turned in 15 yearling steers that made gain of 900 pounds in 30 days. Pastured balance of summer, fall and early winter. February, 1916, turned in 9 brood sows that stayed till end of drought of 10 months; at end of drought in July grass still green and about 20 inches high.

E. E. EVANS, Hidalgo County. Sowed 9 acres in March, 1913, and 5 acres more later. When used for hay the average has been 7 tons per acre annually which has been sold in Brownsville at \$15.00 per ton, or a gross return of \$105.00 per acre. One pasture test was made on 5 acres when the grass had been planted but 5 months. A herd of pigs had been on alfalfa and 22 had died; they were placed on the Rhodes Grass and no more were lost; there were 82 of them and they gained 50 per cent in 2½ months. Besides these 82 pigs there were 5 horses, 5 cows pasturing on this 5 acres and 2 tons of hay were also obtained.

R. L. GREGORY, Hidalgo County. Sowed 15 acres in October, 1914. Has pastured an average of 1 steer and 20 hogs per acre and in addition gotten 3 tons hay per acre, which is now being bought by the Government at \$14 per ton. Mr. Gregory says it runs out bermuda and any other grass and all weeds.

BACKED BY FACTS

A GREAT MANY PEOPLE will read a catalog and sometimes feel that we are offering new varieties that have not been tried out in this climate. Rhodes Grass is comparatively new but it is an absolute success in the States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. The photograph shown here is to convince our customers that we are receiving large orders for Rhodes Grass from those who know its wonderful possibilities. The seed are much higher now than when we received this order as there is such a big demand for the seed and the supply is limited.

SUDAN GRASS SEED (No. 644)

(*Andropogon Sorghum* var.)

SUDAN GRASS HAS COME TO STAY

GROWING THE CROP. It may be grown either drilled, in cultivated rows, or broadcasted. If planted in cultivated rows, the rows should be as close as possible, and yet permit of easy cultivating. In thirty-inch rows, two to three pounds of seed per acre is ample; and, under conditions of very low rainfall, this method is recommended. Under humid conditions, 18-inch rows are preferable, and five pounds of seed per acre are sufficient. For drilling or broadcasting, 15 to 25 pounds of seed per acre, depending on rainfall, should be used. The seed should not be sown until the ground is warm, that is, about the time for planting corn. The young plants will withstand slight frosts without injury.

HARVESTING THE CROP. The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is especially advisable where two or more cuttings per season are expected. The grass can be cut with a mower, but more conveniently with a binder, especially in dry regions, as the hay cures very readily in bundles."

Sudan Grass has without doubt solved the hay question wherever it can be grown. Our farmers are looking for a crop with both a feeding value and a market value. This country has never produced enough hay. Good hay always brings splendid returns. Hay is the best forage and the most convenient to handle. Sudan Grass is a great hay-producing crop, both in quality and yield.

SUDAN GRASS IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE GREATEST DROUGHT-RESISTANT FORAGE CROP KNOWN. At the same time it does not blight where the moisture is heavy, and under good seasonable conditions it yields a larger tonnage of hay per acre than any other crop known. It recovers rapidly after cutting and the next crop is usually ready for harvest within thirty days from the first cutting.

It is an annual plant, and taking into consideration the value of the Forage, Hay and Seed, it will soon be recognized as one of the most profitable crops.

Last year was the first year that we had seed to offer our customers in any quantities, but we have had large quantities of this seed grown for us this season—seed that has been especially grown and saved for planting purposes.

Prices: 90c lb. postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 80c, 5 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$7.00, 50 lbs. \$32.50, 100 lbs. \$60.00.

ORCHARD OR ROUGH COCK'S FOOT (No. 645)

(*Dactylis glomerata*.) Well adapted for sowing in shaded situations, in orchards, or under trees, etc. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 20 lbs. \$8.00, 50 lbs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS

DWARF ESSEX RAPE (No. 655) The Winter variety of *Brassica Napus* L. is one of the most valuable forage crops ever introduced into this country, and is highly recommended for succulent forage during the summer, fall and winter months.

This variety of rape is a biennial, resembling rutabaga in appearance, but having a much larger leaf and root system. Under ordinary field conditions this plant should reach a height of three to four feet. In some regions of this country the yield per acre averages twenty-five to thirty tons of green fodder, and under ordinary conditions a yield of ten to twenty tons can be expected.

Its chief use, as previously stated, is for forage. The feeding value is extremely high and excellent results are obtained in fattening sheep and swine for market. It is also recommended for feeding milch cows and young lambs. Caution should be taken at first not to let hungry animals, with the exception of swine, eat their fill, as there is danger of injury from bloat.

This seed may be sown in many ways to suit conditions existing in various locations. It may be sown in early spring, or after the soil has produced an early maturing forage crop, or just before the last cultivation of corn. The most profitable results have been obtained in this section of the United States by seeding in September or early October.

When planted in drills, far apart to allow cultivation, two or three pounds of seed per acre is sufficient under favorable conditions. Under other conditions the amount necessary has never been found to exceed five pounds. If sown broadcast, where favorable soil and climatic conditions exist, the amount required per acre varies from five pounds to eight pounds per acre.

It requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, but has been found to do exceptionally well on any but light, sandy soils and stiff clays.

The farmer is cautioned in purchasing Rape to be sure of getting the Dwarf Essex variety of Winter Rape. The Summer variety of *Brassica napus* being annual, has no forage value and is grown only for bird food, oil and fertilizer. Price, 35c per lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 20 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

PERENNIAL OR ENGLISH RYE GRASS (No. 646)

(*Lolium perenne*.) Produces an abundance of bright green foliage throughout the season. On account of this it is used for lawns in connection with other grasses. However, its main purpose is to furnish a nutritious permanent Grass for meadow and pasture, which endures close cropping and makes a strong, quick after-growth. It prefers rich, moist soil, but will also do well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and spreading, forming a matlike mass. The hay cut from it is very nutritious and well liked by all kinds of stock. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. **Lb. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 20 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS (No. 647) (*Bromus tenuis*)

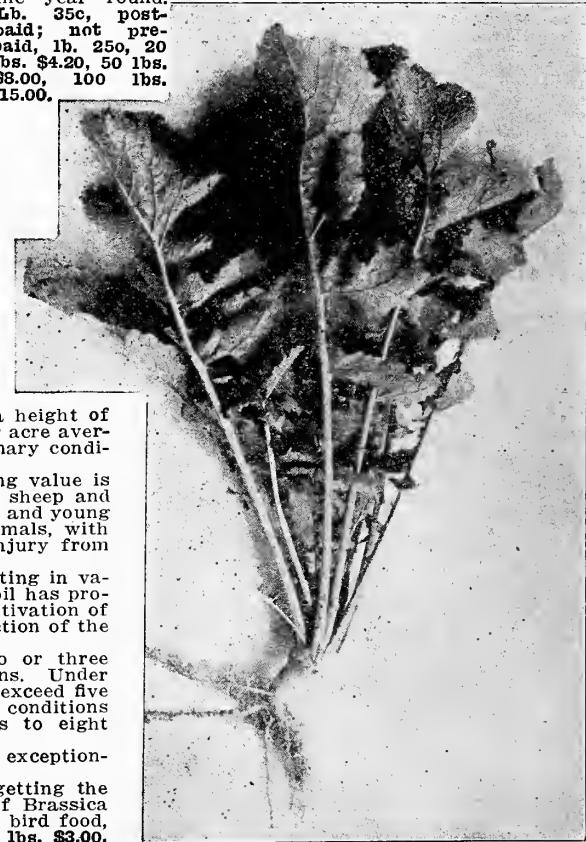
The most wonderful drought-resisting Grass in cultivation. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, furnishing an abundance of splendid hay and a quick after-growth, which affords fine grazing. The roots form a very thick sod, crowding out weeds and other plants. **By mail, 1b. 30c; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 20 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

MESQUITE GRASS (No. 648) The only variety of Mesquite Grass that does well is the *Hilaria Cenchroides*, which is the curly Mesquite. It is useless to plant any other variety. This season was a bad year for this seed and we cannot offer the curly variety.

RESCUE (No. 649) (*Bromus unioloides*)

Fine grass for winter pasture in the South. It succeeds best in rich, loamy soil. Sow in August and September. This grass is an annual and will die after producing seed. If prevented from seeding will last for several years. During the summer it dries up so that the use of the land during that period is lost. Sow Bermuda Grass for summer and Rescue Grass for winter, and have green pasture the year round.

Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 25c, 20 lbs. \$4.20, 50 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.



Dwarf Essex Rape

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS—(Continued)

Vetches

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH (No. 656) (*Vicia Villosa*)

Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but resows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. The roots bear innumerable nodules of nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil where it is so much needed. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. It may be sown in the spring or fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where Clover does not thrive. In the North it remains green all winter under the snow and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from \$16.00 to \$40.00 an acre. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to twenty tons an acre. This may seem to be an exaggerated statement, but when the amazing soiling propensities of this plant are taken into consideration the yield is readily accounted for. As many as twelve long vines spring from each root. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. We especially urge farmers of the Southwest to try Sand or Winter Vetch. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. It will not disappoint. Plant at least an acre this season. 1 to 1½ bushels of seed required to the acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 40c, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Teosinte (No. 456)

(*ZEA
LUXURIANS*)

Yields enormous quantities of excellent forage. The plants grow from 10 to 12 feet high, but should be cut before they attain this size, so as to stimulate the stooling habit. Single seeds have produced from twenty-five to forty stalks, thickly set with leaves, which are somewhat longer and broader than those of the Indian Corn. Both stalk and leaves contain a rich, sweet sap, making them of highly nutritious quality. The forage is rich and tender, and is greedily eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. Sow in April, May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart at the rate of 3 pounds to the acre. **By mail, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c; not prepaid, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$6.00.**



Teosinte

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

(No. 658)

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued by all who have tried them as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time, early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 quarts to the acre. The thick stalk may be used for fuel. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10.00.**



MAMMOTH

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Giant Beggar Weed

(No. 659)

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

This plant will subsist on very thin, sandy land, attaining a marvelous rank growth where few other plants thrive. Should be planted very early in the spring. It may be sown broadcast like millet, or may be planted in drills. It will usually grow 2 to 3 feet high, but if put on good soil will grow much higher. Ten or fifteen pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. It produces excellent hay, but if sown for this it should be grown in a situation where the hay can be handled. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

Australian Salt Bush (No. 455)**THE FORAGE PLANT FOR ARID AND ALKALI SOILS**

This highly desirable forage plant comes to us from California. Animals and chickens thrive well on it. It furnishes large quantities of forage, yielding about 20 tons per acre. However, three-fourths of this weight is lost in drying. Plants are strong-growing and free-branching. If set eight feet apart each way, they will soon cover the ground completely. They remain green all winter. The plants need moisture to start them into growth and for this reason we advise planting very early in the spring. One pound of seed is sufficient to sow one acre. The principal value of Salt Bush consists in adaptability to arid and alkali soils. **Oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$16.00.**

Buckwheat

SILVER HULL (No. 661) A great improvement overing nearly double the quantity per acre, blooming longer and maturing sooner. Grains are a beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flour is of good quality and very nutritious. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.75, bu. (48 lbs.) \$5.00.**

JAPANESE (No. 662) Has been raised in this State with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.75, bu. (48 lbs.) \$5.00.**

Thousand Headed Kale (No. 229)

We are the first Southern seed house to offer and call public attention to this pasture plant. We are led to do so by its growing popularity in the Northwest and England, where, on account of the enormous amount and superior quality of feed it affords, it is rapidly succeeding Dwarf Essex Rape in some sections and among many shrewd farmers. Thousand-Headed Kale is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of three to four feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcast. Plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart if drilled; thin to 16 to 18 inches. Broadcasting requires 1½ lbs. **Prices, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, lb. 70c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

MILLETS

To grow Millet for hay it should be sown broadcast at the rate of fifty pounds per acre. If sown for seed purposes it should be sown very much thinner, so as to allow the Millet to grow larger and the heads to develop. To have best results with Millet, it should be sown on good, rich upland, containing a good amount of plant food. It will not grow satisfactorily on thin, gravelly ground, in poor, sandy soils, unless considerable fertilizer is used, or give satisfaction on cold, damp land.

The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk as, when the seed matures, it is not good for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only one day's sun to put it in condition. Two crops can be grown on same land if desired.

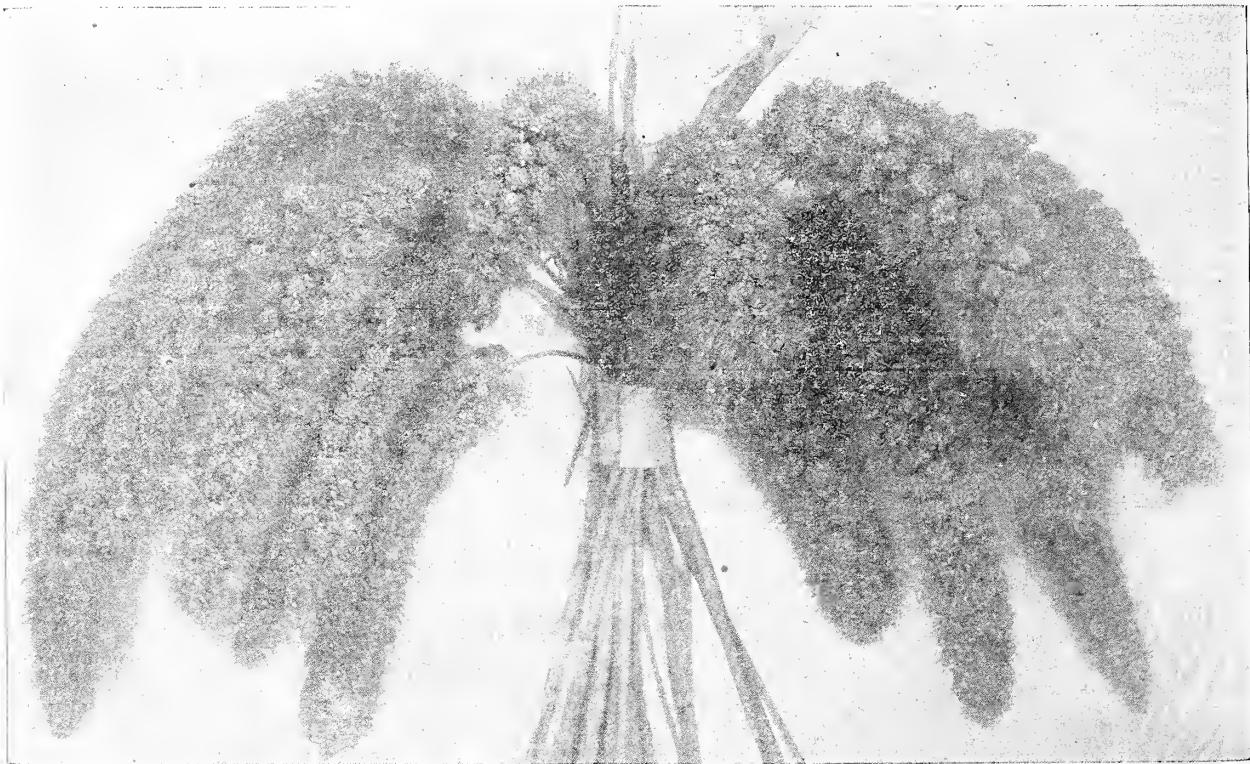
A Few Words About Quality—There is probably no other kind of field seeds where quality is more difficult to judge than in Millets. Seeds of the small or common Millet may look just as good as those of the Big German Millet, but how different will be the resultant crop! We have handled Millet seed for years; studied it, and are better posted as to the different grades of Millet than the average dealer.

seed per acre is sufficient. **Pkt. 5c, 1b. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 25c, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

MANITOBA OR HOG (No. 667) The seed is particularly rich in fattening qualities and highly prized as a hog feed. The stems are still green while the seed ripens, and if properly cut the stems will furnish excellent green fodder. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 20 lbs. \$1.10, 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

JAPANESE BARNYARD (No. 668) Also called Billion Dollar Grass. This wonderful forage plant yields as high as 12 to 20 tons per acre, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Sow from March until July broadcast, 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

TEXSEED BRAND FANCY BIG GERMAN MILLET (No. 669) We can not say to much in regard to this Special brand of ours as it is the finest grade of Fancy Big German Millet that can be grown and will give our customers the best of satisfaction. The crop from which this seed was grown was planted in drills and cultivated the same as Corn, Cotton or any other crop,



Texseed Brand Fancy Big German Millet

Making a specialty of Millet seed we are in a position to serve you with the best and choicest that can possibly be procured. All seed is recleaned with the best machinery and the seeds put in strong, heavy bags. Millet deteriorates quickly, change of seed is advisable every year.

COMMON (No. 665) or Small—This Millet is preferred by many. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

PEARL MILLET (No. 666) or Mand's Wonder Forage Plant (*Percillaria Zeaoidea*)—An annual with broad foliage resembling corn leaves, which yields enormous quantities of either hay or green forage. May be cut four or five times during the season. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on rich soil, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. After cutting, it stools enormously, the plants become much thicker and grow very rapidly. Should not be sown until May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 lbs. should be used per acre; but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown in drills 3 feet apart. If drilled, 5 lbs. of

especially for seed. We have heads of this Millet shipped to us this year by our grower that measured 10 inches long and two to three inches across. Would suggest that our customers order as early as possible as our supply is limited. We put this fancy brand up in 2½ bushel seamless sacks which weigh 125 pounds. **Price for new bags, 20c each extra. Price per lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50.** As the price on Millet varies considerably, we do not quote prices on large quantities, but if you will submit us your probable requirements we will be glad to quote you our best prices.

FANCY BIG GERMAN (No. 670) The seed we offer is first class quality and will give our customers the best satisfaction. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.** Write for prices on large quantities.

CHOICE GERMAN (No. 671) This is the Millet usually sold by others, and is good to grow for hay. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 15c, 25 lbs. \$1.35, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

SIBERIAN MILLET

The leaves are very tender and it makes excellent hay. It has been extensively grown in the Dakotas and Kansas, and the South Dakota Experimental Station pronounces it the most promising variety yet tested. We have tried it out in the Panhandle and for that country, Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas, we know that it is unexcelled. The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks can be grown from one seed and it is not subject to rust. It should be sown and cultivated like German Millet, but if you want fine extra large plants you can get much better results by drilling in the seed and cultivating it once or twice while growing. We believe that if you have never tried this in your section you will be pleased with the results as a forage crop. Price, 1 lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, buyer paying the charge, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING

The increase in the profits of the farm, through the keeping of live stock, has long been recognized. It is absolutely necessary to feed a variety of foods to get best results. The reason is that if one food is lacking certain food elements another will possess them, and feeding the second makes the complement of the first. A due relation must be maintained between the relative bulk and concentration in the foods fed. Feed a dairy cow too large a proportion of grain and her digestive powers will be permanently injured, because they have been overtaxed, and she will soon lose appetite.

Roots are as necessary for feeding farm animals as hay and grain, and they are, in our southwestern country, coming more and more in general use. During our winter months when no green forage is available, Mangel Wurzels, Sugar Beets, Carrots, Turnips and Jerusalem Artichokes furnish a refreshing meal to live stock; add greatly to the yield of milk and help to put on fat. They are easily raised and stored away for winter. Their enormous yield is a great inducement to farmers. One acre of Mangels or Sugar Beets will produce from 25 to 40 tons of succulent and fattening feed. Carrots and Turnips will produce 15 to 25 tons.

Root tops are also beneficial to farm animals and should not be allowed to go to waste. The proportion of root tops compared with the root crop is from one-fifth to one-fourth of the total weight, according to variety.

Harvesting and Sorting Roots

Mangels and Sugar Beets are the most tender among the different kinds of roots that should be harvested and stored away before freezing season sets in. Soon after the first killing frost they should be pulled out, topped, and stored away. Carrots and Turnips can stand more freezing, and can be left in the field until the latter part of October or middle of November, according to the weather.

The best and quickest way to harvest roots is to run a deep furrow on one side of the rows, pull out the roots and with a sharp knife cut off the tops, throwing the roots in the furrow and the tops on the ground between the furrows to be turned under by next plowing, if they are to be used as fertilizer. A man can pull and top 500 to 600 bushels in a day.

When roots are carried away they are heaped on a high, well drained piece of ground, dug out 12 inches deep, 6 feet wide and to any length desired, to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The top is brought to a point and a layer of 4 to 6 inches of straw or leaves is put over the whole surface with just enough soil to prevent being blown away. As winter sets in more soil is added, then when severe frosts are at hand the roots are covered by a layer of straw and 5 to 6 inches of dirt.

Very little dirt is put on at first to give the newly stored roots plenty of air and prevent heating, which is easily started at that time of the year.

Mangels and Sugar Beets (No. 593)

Of all root crops Sugar Beets and Mangels are the most relished by all kinds of farm animals, and they head the list not only on account of their large yields but also for their qualities. They are more juicy, contain more sugar and are the most profitable crop to raise. They also stand more heat and drought than Turnips and Rutabagas. 4 to 8 pounds of Sugar Beets or Mangels are equal in feeding value to one pound of grain barley.

Sugar Beets are better for milk cows and for fattening stock. Mangels are better for young growing animals, as they contain less fat forming elements and more frame and tissue elements, which are essential in raising strong and healthy animals.

From 20 to 30 pounds of these roots can be fed daily to a mature cow, while a calf will consume from 10 pounds downward according to age. Sheep should be fed 2 to 4 pounds daily.

Mangels are heavier croppers than Sugar Beets, but less rich in sugar; some large varieties of Sugar Beets are almost as productive, but could not be used for sugar factories as they contain only 10 to 12 per cent of sugar, but the other varieties average 15 to 18 per cent. These large varieties grow partly out of the ground and consequently are much easier to harvest.

Mangels and Sugar Beets will grow on any kind of soil, even on alkali ground, but will fail on wet, marshy land. The best adapted soil is a sandy loam where their long tap roots can reach a depth of 18 to 24 inches.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

May 20, 1916.

Gentlemen: Last year we purchased of you people 100 pounds of Bokara, White Blossom Sweet Clover Seed which we planted and cut twice last year for hay, and is now over twenty-four inches tall and has never had any irrigation; nothing but the natural rain fall, and is planted on a white chalky hillside, the poorest land I could find and land that bakes the hardest after a rain. I consider it the greatest forage crop I ever planted in this section of the country, and I am trying to interest a number of people in planting same, and I know there will be several hundred acres planted here in August and September.

Yours truly,

BERT RAMSEY, Foreman for Henry M. Half Farm.

Long Red Mangel

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Lamasco, Texas, Route No. 1, May 6, 1916.

Gentlemen: Find enclosed P. O. money order for which please send me $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Tom Watson Watermelon seed at once. I find by dear experience that it pays to plant the Texseed kind.

J. W. HOUSE.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING—Continued

Culture

The ground for growing Mangels or Sugar Beets should be plowed very deep, 12 to 16 inches, pulverized fine and made as mellow as possible. Drill in the seed one to one and one-half inches deep in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Middle of March to first of June is the proper time for sowing. Use four to six pounds of seed per acre if growing them for feeding purposes, and 15 to 20 pounds if growing for sugar factories. Keep the soil free from weeds and loose by frequent use of the cultivator. When plants are 2½ to 3 inches high thin out to 8 or 12 inches apart in the rows, according to richness of the ground. The easiest way to thin out the rows is to cut, with one or two strokes of the hoe, all plants not needed, leaving two to three plants in a place. A few days later, when plants have straightened up, they must be thinned out by hand, one to a place.

The best time to plow the ground, when possible, is in the fall, spreading the manure first, then plowing it under and leave it until next spring before leveling and harrowing, which is done just before seeding.

Manuring

Beets and Mangels are gross feeders and take from the ground a large amount of phosphoric acid and nitrogen, which should be replaced every year if good crops are expected. Scientists tell us that as much as 20 to 25 pounds of phosphoric acid are taken from one acre of ground by a crop of beets. The elements needed to raise a good crop of Mangels or Beets are nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid and lime. Phosphoric acid is supplied by a dressing of stable manure, bone fertilizers, or by the turning under of a green crop. Nitrogen is furnished by the use of nitrate of soda, which is a salt very rich in available nitrogen, or by growing for one year or more before raising beets a leguminous crop, such as field peas, clover or alfalfa.

The proper time to apply stable manure or bone fertilizer is in the fall, at the time of plowing; but nitrate of soda should not be used until sowing time, or still better, when plants have started to grow. Ten to twelve tons of manure or 500 to 700 pounds of bone fertilizers are generally applied per acre. A compound fertilizer, comprising 600 pounds of fine ground bone meal, 150 pounds sulphate of potash and 200 pounds of nitrate of soda has given great results. This compound fertilizer should be used when plowing is done in the spring, shortly before sowing time.

Varieties of Mangels and Sugar Beets Best Adapted to Our Southwestern Country.

GOLDEN TANKARD (No. 146) Extra large roots, with small tops and small neck. Flesh of rich, golden yellow color. **By mail, oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, 1b. 50c; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET (No. 147) or Half-Mangel. Easily grown and harvested, and combines the highly nutritive value of a Sugar Beet with the large size of a Mangel Wurzel. **By mail, oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, 1b. 50c; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED (No. 148) Also called Northern Giant and Carter's Prize. Roots of this variety grow to larger size than those of any other sort. Are well formed, with flesh of blood-red color. Very nutritious. **By mail, oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, 1b. 50c; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED (No. 149) Containing, under favorable conditions, as high as 18 per cent sugar. Roots grow below surface of ground, small to medium size, yield 10 to 16 tons per acre. **By mail, oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, 1b. 50c; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

KLEIN WAZLEBEN (No. 149A) These beets are somewhat larger than Vilimorin's Improved, containing about the same amount of sugar, yielding 12 to 18 tons per acre. **By mail, oz. 5c, ¼-lb. 15c, 1b. 50c; not prepaid, 1b. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Note.—Stock Beet Seeds are very scarce this season. Our stock is the very best, but limited.

Midland, Texas, Box No. 428, 5-8-16. •
The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.
Gentlemen: My plants and seeds arrived in good order and I want to express my appreciations of your fair dealing and assure you that you have retained a friend and patron. Yours truly,
MRS. F. G. JONES.

STOCK CARROTS



Mastodon Carrot

Carrots, especially the yellow varieties, are very good for milch cows, as they tend to color the cream and butter. They can be fed up to 30 lbs. a day with good results. For sheep feed 1 to 3 pounds daily. Horses are very fond of carrots, which improve their coats greatly. As a fattening food, carrots are better than Mangels, but their much smaller yield and expense to harvest render them less remunerative.

CULTURE

The soil for Carrots does not need to be as rich as for Beets and Mangels, but should be plowed as deep. They will do best in a sandy loam, though very good crops are harvested on sandy soils. A piece of ground which has grown a crop of corn the previous year will produce a good crop of Carrots without need of more fertilizer if manure has been applied for growing corn. The seed is drilled in from ½ to 1 inch deep, according to soil and season, in rows 2 feet apart. As soon as plants are large enough, they are thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row; they are sowed any time from beginning of March till latter part of June, using 2 to 2½ lbs. seed. If they are raised on land where water is scarce or depending entirely on rains, the sooner in the spring they are sown the better it will be for the crop.

The varieties used mostly for feeding are the White and Yellow

Belgium and our Texseed Mastodon. We quote the following varieties.

PRICES
White Belgium (No. 159), Yellow Belgium (No. 160). Texseed Mastodon (No. 158)—Price, pck. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, ½-lb. 40c, 1b. 75c, postpaid; not postpaid, 1b. 80c, 10 lbs. \$7.00.

Rutabagas and Turnips

Rutabagas and Turnips are extensively grown for stock feeding, and on account of the comparatively short time required for their growth are very remunerative. Rutabagas are better than Turnips for feeding, owing to the firmness of the bulbs, the better quality of the flesh and the long period during which they can be kept, but need a longer time to reach maturity.

One of the main features of Turnips is that they can be sown as late as the middle of September and still grow large enough for winter use; consequently can be grown on lands which have already raised a crop. Rutabagas and Turnips should be fed to milch cows night and morning just after each milking to prevent fainting of the milk and butter. Four pounds of Rutabagas have a feeding value equal to one pound of good hay. Feed from 10 to 20 pounds daily to a milch cow and 2 to 4 pounds per sheep. For prices on Turnips, see page 42.

\$400 in Cash Prizes for Club Orders. See page 2

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING—Continued

CULTURE

Any kind of soil which is not too wet or clayey will grow good turnips, but they do best on a moderately rich sand soil. If soil is too rich and cold they will go all to tops and make hardly any bulbs. Plow 8 to 10 inches deep, level, harrow till soil is fine and drill in seed from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of seed per acre. When plants are high enough, thin out to one plant every 6 to 8 inches in the rows, which are from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. They are also sowed broadcast, but to be successful the soil should be well tilled and free from weeds before sowing. Purple Top Rutabaga is the variety generally used in our Southwestern country, while Yellow Aberdeen, Red Top Globe, Pomeranian White Globe and Early Purple Top Strapleaved are the varieties of turnips grown for stock feeding.

On very sandy soils, Cow Horn Turnips are often raised in preference to round or flat turnips on account of their ability to stand drouth. As they grow two-thirds in the ground and are from 12 to 18 inches long, their tap roots penetrate deeper and reach moisture which is not available to other species of turnip.

Jerusalem Artichokes

(No. 675)

Jerusalem Artichokes are very good for feeding farm animals and should be more extensively grown. They are very hardy and thrive in places where other roots would entirely fail. Almost any kind of waste land will grow Jerusalem Artichokes and the persistency with which they remain in the ground makes them most valuable to grow in such places. They are more watery than potatoes, but are richer in protein; their feeding value has been found fully equal to them. Their ability to resist frost without injury adds much to their economic importance, and makes it possible to harvest them with swine or otherwise even after the winter has gone. They yield from two hundred to six hundred bushels per acre. Plant same as potatoes and as early in the spring as ground is in working condition. The tubers, if large, can be cut, but are generally planted whole. Feed from 10 to 15 pounds daily to a ma-

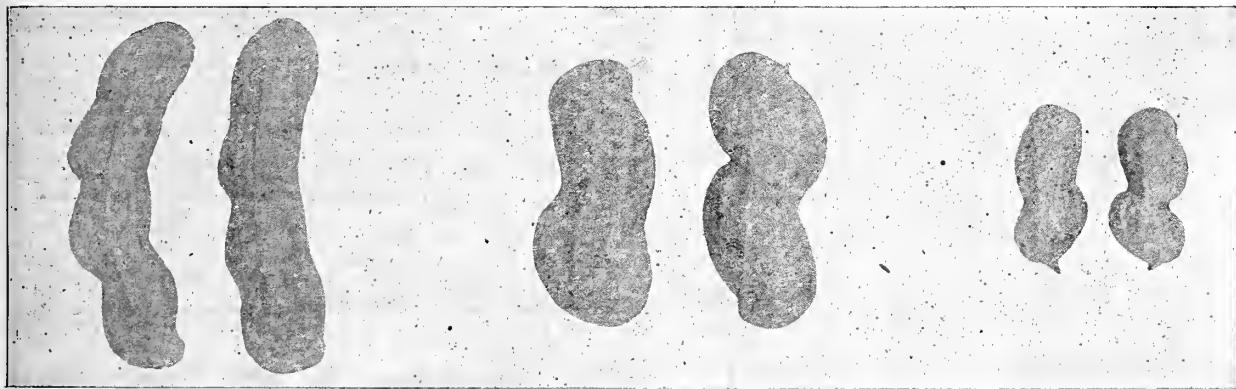
ture animal and 2 to 3 pounds to a sheep. They should be sliced when fed to prevent choking, more especially for sheep. Four to five pounds are equal for feeding purposes to 1 pound of corn. Both tops and roots are used for feed. Price, qt. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. 75c, bu. \$1.75, 5 bu. \$8.00.

Peanuts

Peanuts are also grown for feeding farm animals; both tops and nuts are used and nuts furnish one of the richest protein foods grown on a farm. Peanuts are being more and more recognized as a profitable crop, and they have proven great money-makers where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive in a sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting is given by one of our most successful growers, as follows: "Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in 24 hours. After threshing, or picking the nuts the vines make excellent hay. Three-fourths bushel of unshelled peanuts will sow an acre."

VIRGINIA IMPROVED (No. 676) A very profitable variety in the peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. The vines furnish excellent forage. Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

TENNESSEE RED (No. 677) The finest variety grown, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.



Tennessee Red

Virginia

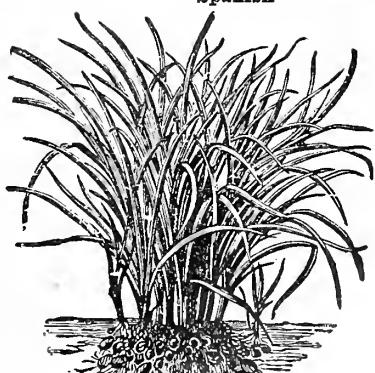
Spanish

SPANISH (No. 678) The Spanish variety is the earliest of all varieties of Peanuts. It is also the smallest variety grown. This variety is used in peanut candy and for salted peanuts, and has a commercial value over that for feeding, as they are always in demand and can be readily sold at the peanut factories. This is the best sort for fattening hogs. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$4.75, 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Chufas—(Earth Almonds)

(No. 679)

A species of ground nut, forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. They are easily harvested and furnish one of the most valuable fattening feeds for hogs and poultry. Plant in April and May in rows two to three feet apart, dropping the roots four inches apart. Give shallow cultivation. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant one acre. Chufas are one of the best fattening feeds we know of and farmers are more and more realizing their value. The tops, if properly cured, furnish an excellent hay, which is highly relished by all kinds of stock. They are also greatly liked by wild ducks. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.



Chufas

\$400.00 in Cash Prizes for Club Orders, See page 2

COW AND FIELD PEAS



The South and Southwest is strictly a Cow Pea and Bean country. In other words, all varieties thrive in this section, and we have made a very careful study of the best varieties to plant, in order that our customers will not waste any time in planting worthless sorts.

In appearance the Cow Pea plant resembles the Bean. It is an annual and very sensitive to frost. The plant varies in habit and growth and variety, from an upright bush-like form, to a mass of low-trailing vines many feet long.

WHIPPOORWILL (No. 680) Has brown, speckled seed, of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 15c, pk. \$1.25, 1/2-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.25.**

WONDERFUL OR UNKNOWN (No. 681) in growth of vines surpasses any other varieties; requires a long season and should be planted in May. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 15c, pk. \$1.25, 1/2-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.25.**

LARGE BLACK-EYE (No. 682) The dry peas, which are quantities, find a ready sale during the winter. Vines furnish excellent forage. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, pk. \$2.00, 1/2-bu. \$2.75, bu. \$5.00.**

MIXED PEAS (No. 683) Every year thousands of bushels of peas become mixed in handling, and, on account of this, they sell for a little less, although they are just as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 15c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.**

CLAY PEAS (No. 684) Furnishes large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 15c, pk. \$1.25, 1/2-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.25.**

CREAM PEAS (No. 685) Plants form sturdy bushes which produce the pods in bunches. Peas are of creamy yellow color. **Lb. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, pk. \$1.50, 1/2-bu. \$2.75, bu. \$5.00.**

RED RIPPER PEAS (No. 686) This is one of the most prolific of the Cow Pea family. The vine grows very long and makes an abundance of hay. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, pk. \$1.50, 1/2-bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.25.**

BROWN CROWDER PEAS (No. 687) This a native Texas Pea, exceptionally fine for table use and very prolific. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, pk. \$1.45, 1/2-bu. \$2.75, bu. \$5.00.**

NEW ERA, THE FAMOUS HAY PEA (No. 688) The New Era Pea is one of the best peas grown. In fact, the United States Department of Agriculture states that it is one of the four best varieties. It is two weeks earlier than the Whippoorwill and about one-third smaller. It is a bush pea and stands erect. It is highly recommended where early maturing Cow Peas are wanted. They are quickest growth of any variety that we have ever tested, and when planted on medium land are ready to cut for hay in about 60 days. In this way two full crops of peas can be grown on the same land. They hold their leaves well, and the great advantage of this pea is that the vines are small and easily cured. They make a crop under the most trying conditions, very seldom making a failure. Price, **Lb. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, pk. \$1.50, 1/2-bu. \$2.50, bu. \$5.00.**

BRABHAM (No. 689) This is a new variety of Pea for this part of the country. It is a hybrid of the Iron Pea, and has the earliness of the Whippoorwill. It is a small, hard speckled pea, about the size of the Iron and New Era. Will make two crops. Agricultural test at Washington, the yield was Brabham 20% more hay than Iron Pea, and 27 bushels of seed per acre. Price, **Lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 25c, pk. \$1.75, 1/2-bu. \$3.00, bu. \$5.50.**

COW AND FIELD PEAS—Continued

CANADA FIELD PEAS (No. 690) This is a small field pea which is grown in the Northern States, but can be grown with good success here. It is a small round Pea which is especially desirable for poultry food, especially pigeon food. It grows three to four feet high. Price, 1b. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$2.75, bu. \$5.00.

IRON PEAS (No. 691) Sometimes called Grey Goose Peas. This is a new variety, has given good results. Price, 1b. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c, pk. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.30, bu. \$4.25.

GOLDEN VINE CANADA FIELD PEA (No. 692) This variety is especially adapted to South and Southwest Texas, for winter planting, as it is quite hardy. It is also a good variety for spring planting in all varieties of the South. It grows to a height of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, it is a fine, vigorous variety and is especially desirable on account of its heavy yield. Price, 1b. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$2.75, bu. \$5.00.

NEW REVENUE PEAS (No. 693) The New Revenue Pea is far superior to the Black-Eye, Lady or Rice Pea, which are extensively

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

grown for table use. The originator of this pea has put in a number of years experimenting and testing; crossing the different types of Cow Peas, and states that this is the most valuable all-around pea he has ever offered, and has outyielded all other varieties in all states where it has been tried, North and South, or has ever grown in any of his trials. It is early, productive and an extremely rank grower; the green pods are splendid as snap beans, delicious hulled, and used while green as Lima beans. It is excellent in dried state, boiled or baked as Navy beans, or used in soup. It rarely grows longer vines than the Whippoorwill or Black-Eye, yet outyields them 100 to 1. It outyields any other pea we are acquainted with. In an average season the Revenue matures in 90 to 95 days. The pods are fit for use in 70 to 75 days. It is not quite so early as the Black-Eye, but it is by far the earliest of all the heavy growing sort. The Peas are large and well crowded in the pod. So productive is this Pea, that a small packet, planted two peas in a hill, 3 to 4 feet apart each way, will produce enough edible peas for any ordinary family. If planted in May or June, and kept clean of weeds or vines, will keep alive until the fall rains come and will then make a big yield until frost. This Pea has been very scarce for some time and we have just secured a supply for this spring, and offer them while they last at following prices: Pkt. 10c, 1b. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, per lb. 20c, per pk. \$1.50, one bushel, \$5.00.

Better Crops

Improved Soil Reduced Expense

Plant Legumes—Peas, Beans, Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Cow Peas, Soy Beans. But to insure results be sure to treat the seeds with Farmogerm, high-bred Nitro-gathering Bacteria—the standard inoculation.

PRICES

5-acre size bottle	\$5.00
1-acre size bottle	1.50
Garden size bottle ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre) .....	.50
Small garden size ($\frac{1}{8}$ acre) .....	.25

Farmogerm is the only culture of legume bacteria now on the market which can be guaranteed pure, and to retain its vitality for longer than six months. **Farmogerm** remains active for three to five years.

All legume crops must have bacteria in order to secure the utmost results. In many instances the bacteria are present in the soil, but even at the best, they are weak and inefficient. Don't take chances—use pure cultures and be sure—use **Farmogerm**, a specific culture for each legume crop.

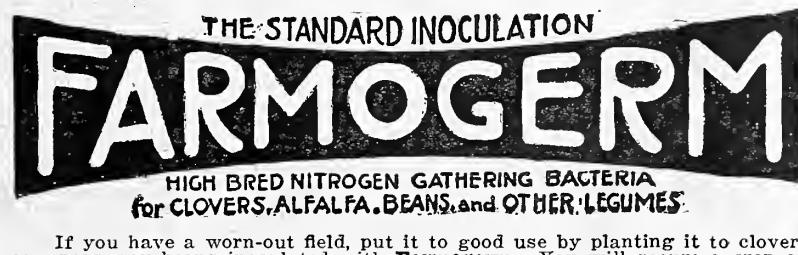
Midland Co., May 8, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: My plants and seeds arrived in good order and I want to express my appreciation of your fair dealing and assure you that you have retained a friend and patron.

Yours very truly,

Box No. 428. MRS. F. G. JONES.



If you have a worn-out field, put it to good use by planting it to clover, cow peas, soy beans inoculated with **Farmogerm**. You will secure a crop of fodder this year and start the field back to fertility ready for a good yield of corn, potato or other crop next year.

Plant a **Farmogerm** legume crop with your corn, cotton, cane, and the increased yield will pay for the **Farmogerm** many times over. Commence this year to build up your farm and your crops. You can do it with **Farmogerm** at less cost and more permanent results than any other method. Ask for the facts.

Be sure to state the crop to be treated. Each crop requires its own bacteria. Ask us for a copy of **THE LEGUME GROWER**, a handsome Magazine.

ALLCROP FARMOGERM (No. 694) will aid in

First—Increasing the yield of any crop and enriching the soil.
Second—Enriching the soil and crop in nitrogen.
Third—Improving the quality of the crop.
Fourth—Assisting in the decomposition of the soil particles thus freeing the natural plant food of the soil.
Fifth—Hastening the decay of organic matter in the soil, and making plant food more quickly available.
Sixth—Saving money on all fertilizer bills. Can be used on all seeds.



The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Wichita Co., April 17, 1916.

Gentlemen: Seed arrived the 13th, plants the 15th inst., in good condition. Much obliged for filling my order so promptly. Thanks also for the seed extras. Cabbage plants are certainly fine.

Respectfully,

MRS. G. VON LUTERNOW.

FIELD BEANS



Early Speckled Velvet Beans

the older variety except in earliness and vine growth, making a little more than half as much vine with a ripening season only a few days later than Yokohama and a sure crop anywhere in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi; fully as heavy cropper as the Old Speckled. Seed very similar; be sure of true stock. Price, lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$2.50, bu. \$4.50.

YOKOHAMA BEANS (No. 696) The Yokohama is the earliest variety in cultivation, maturing full crop in slightly less than 120 days. Can be grown as far north as Middle Tennessee, or in this section, planted after a small grain crop. It makes the least vine growth of any; about like the garden Lima, but is a heavy yielder of beans. It is best planted in rows with corn on account of its small vine growth. Prices, lb. 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 25c, pk. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$3.00, bu. \$5.50.

CUSTOMER FOR 11 YEARS

Falls County, Dec. 14, 1916.

Dear Sirs: Please send me your seed catalog and Price List to Market Gardeners.

I have used your seed since 1905 and they always prove to be the best I can get.

Very truly yours,
D. A. LOONEY.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

MEXICAN PINTO BEAN (No. 697) This bean is also known as The Dry Weather Bean and is raised very extensively in Mexico, also in sections of Arizona and New Mexico. It is similar to the Mexican Frijole and California Pink, only it is spotted and lighter in color and will be considered a great find in localities that experience extensive drouths. It will germinate quickly and make a fine yield where other varieties fail. We suggest that you give this a trial as we know that you will be surprised and pleased with your results. Price, Pound, 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

THE TEPARY BEAN (No. 698) Extracts from Arizona Agricultural Station

Bulletin No. 92. The development of artesian and dry-farming districts in Arizona, together with the increased use of pumped water for irrigation, have created a need for a leguminous crop which, used in rotation with grain or forage planting, will maintain the nitrogen and humus content of the soil and at the same time provide a money return which is sure and profitable. The experience of practical farmers throughout Arizona and New Mexico has for years demonstrated the fact that no crop so well fills this demand as the growing of dry shell beans.

Yields and Culture.—The superiority of the tepary over other beans for planting in the Southwest is exhibited in its greater productivity when grown under similar conditions. This statement is not only true in irrigated sections, but even more marked in regions devoted to dry farming. In nine experiments in Arizona, covering almost every condition of soil, culture and water supply and extending over three years, the average yield of the teparies has been slightly more than four times the average for varieties of the kidney bean.

These greater yields are due to the ability of the tepary to germinate quickly in the presence of a low moisture content of the soil and hence the better stands of this crop on dry lands. The tepary is also able to withstand protracted seasons of drought without permanent injury, returning to full vigor immediately when the rains come. Beans do not possess this ability to a marked degree. The tepary is also inured to the greatest extremes of our summer temperatures and will bloom and set seed during any month from May to November. On the other hand, when the blooming period of beans happens to fall within a season of extreme heat, the buds will for the most part drop without setting pods. For these reasons the tepary is a more sure and dependable crop, often giving fair returns when beans are a total failure. With an ample supply of water, good soil and other conditions favorable, teparies should yield from 700 to 1,200 pounds per acre. However, 1,500 pounds per acre have been reported from the Colorado Valley near Yuma. Under dry-farm conditions yields of 450 to 700 pounds have been reported and would with economic farm management be profitable, since at 3½ cents a pound this would bring a gross income of \$15.75 to \$24.50 per acre.

Plant 12 pounds to the acre. Can be planted any time after danger of frost until August 20. Price, per pound, 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 5 pounds 85c, 10 pounds \$1.50, 50 pounds \$6.50, 100 pounds \$12.00.

SOY OR SOJA BEAN (No. 699) The Soy Beans have demonstrated a great farm value in the past few years, and could be profitably grown to a much greater extent. Being a quick maturing annual, it will prove especially helpful for those who cannot grow clover. A crop of Soy Beans can be produced between spring and autumn frosts anywhere in the states. It grows on land that will make 40 bushels of corn per acre and will if plowed under, put \$16.00 worth of fertilizer matter per acre into the soil. Land that will make 1½ tons of timothy or clover will make three tons of Soja Bean hay, worth more per ton than timothy.

Culture.—Prepare as for corn. Nitrogenous manures are beneficial. Seed may be sown broadcast with wheat drill, in rows 16 to 24 inches apart, or with corn drill, to be cultivated as corn, one-half bushel per acre. Soy Beans may follow a crop of rye or barley or be sown in the standing corn at time of the last cultivation, if weather is seasonable. If sown in corn, put in two rows of Soy Beans between each two rows of corn. Sow about two pecks to the acre in rows, like corn, and cultivate it, if seed is desired. For pasture, soiling or hay, sow four or five pecks to the acre. To harvest for seed cut off or pull up the plant when the first pods begin to open and thresh them as soon as dry. In threshing remove concaves and run cylinder slowly or seed will split. Price, pk. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. \$2.00, bu. \$3.50.

\$500.00 in Cash Prizes. For Particulars See Page 2

COMBINATION SPRING WHEAT (No. 705)

For the first time we are this year introducing this **Wonderful New Spring Wheat**.

The seed originated in the North and after several years of careful breeding was found to be worthy of general introduction and a small quantity of the seed found its way to Texas where it has been watched with much interest during the past three years and has developed into the **most wonderful spring variety** of hard wheat ever produced.

The name "Combination" has been given it for the reason that the originator bred it up by mixing a planting of Oats, Rye and Barley with one of the common varieties so called Nicaragua or Durum Wheat. This combination gave the New Wheat the stiff straw of Barley and Rye, the long head of the Oats and the hardness of Barley. The next year there were still some heads of Oats and Barley in the crop. But the following season these entirely disappeared, leaving the crop with about 90 per cent of bearded heads and the balance smooth heads.

Combination Wheat is strictly a Spring Wheat and is not at all recommended for fall planting; it should be sown the same time that Spring Oats are planted. It is an **extremely fast growing variety** and does not stool, but very little, but it suckers about 100 to 1.

In contrast with Nicaragua and Macaroni Wheat (which usually is so short that it can scarcely be cut), Combination Wheat grows to a height of from three to four feet and owing to the stiff straw it has not been known to lodge

and stands storm and wind damage besides being absolutely free from rust.

Combination in 1916 made from 20 to 40 bushels to the acre (according to the land). The 20 bushel yield was from a field that stood in water two months and this part of the crop grew something like Rice. To prove this, in cutting it, some of the Water Lily seeds were ripe at the same time as the Wheat which were removed by our cleaning machinery. It does not however take land that is covered with water to grow this wonderful Wheat but it thrives on land that any other of the Spring Hard varieties will grow on.

Our customers all know from experience that we are very careful about introducing anything new without fully satisfying ourselves of its entire reliability, and we offer this wonderful New Wheat for Spring Planting with a feeling of confidence that it is all that is claimed for it.

We are the first to offer this wonderful New Spring Wheat and our supply is very limited, and we feel sure that every planter of it will be so well pleased that he can engage all the seed he wants to sell to his neighbors before his field is thrashed.

This Wheat is worth \$5.00 per bushel of anybody's money but we are not going to ask that for it so that it may come within reach of the general public this season.

Price—Pound, prepaid, 25c; not prepaid, peck \$2.00, half-bushel \$2.50, bushel \$4.00, 10 bushels and over \$3.50 per bushel.

Plants Only Combination Spring Wheat

Collin County, Texas, Sept. 28, 1916.
The Texas Seed & Floral Company,
Dallas, Texas.

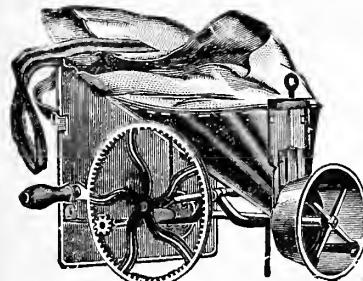
Gentlemen: I have raised Combination Wheat for the past three years and know that it is absolutely the best Spring Wheat for the South and Southwest.

In 1916, on some very wet land, I made an average of 20 bushels to the acre. In another, I made an average of 40 bushels to the acre. My wheat was planted the first of March. It has the stiffest and longest straw of any wheat that I ever saw. We had some very severe storms but it did not blow over. The straw was so long that we had to put our mower up to the last notch to cut it. It is the fastest growing wheat that I ever saw. Our mill offered me here, 10c a bushel above the market on account of it being such a fine quality of wheat and as you know, all mills require a certain per cent of very hard wheat to mix with the soft.

I will plant 125 bushels of this wheat next Spring. You cannot recommend this wheat too highly to your customers and they will be highly pleased with it.

I have lived in Collin County since 1882 and have raised wheat nearly all the time and feel that I am qualified to speak.

Yours truly,
W. M. WHITE.



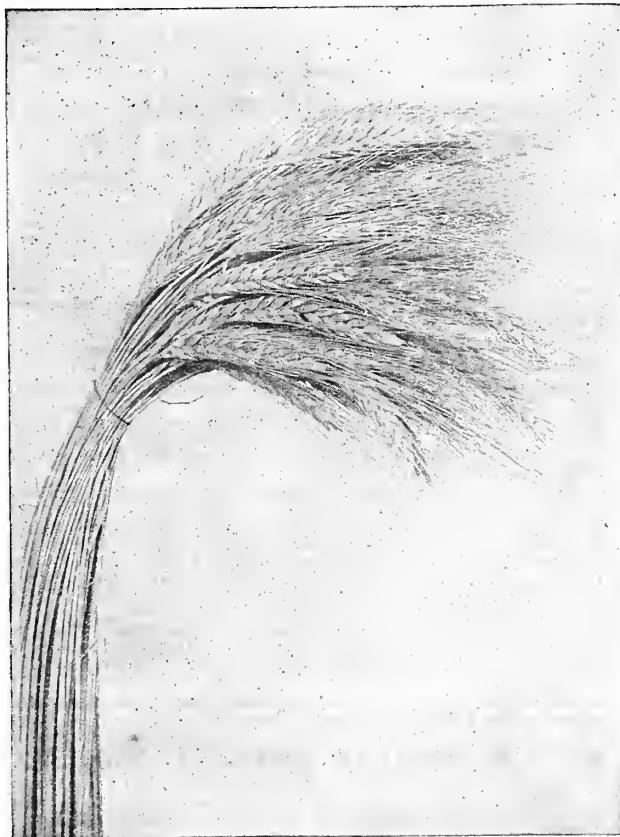
Cahoon Broadcast Hand Seed Sower

Cahoon Broadcast Hand Seed-Sower

For sowing Alfalfa, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Rice, Buckwheat, etc. A model for accuracy and durability.

Seed Sowers

FOR ALFALFA
AND GRASS SEED



Combination Spring Wheat

Cahoon's Patent

Sows from four to eight acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by the use of this machine, and a person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Full directions for use with every machine. \$3.50.

SMALL GRAIN CROPS

TEXSEED BRAND IMPROVED RED RUST-PROOF

WINTER OATS (No. 706) A thoroughbred Texas Winter Oats. Obtained by selections from a good stock of Red Rust-Proof Oats and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants which have proved their ability to withstand very severe weather. It has given immense satisfaction wherever grown, and has stood zero weather without injury. These oats afford excellent winter grazing for stock and make heavy and abundant crops of finest grain in the spring. The seed is large, plump and heavy, often weighing forty pounds per measured bushel. Average yields of 85 bushels per acre are quite frequent and on good soil, under favorable conditions, 100 bushels per acre have been obtained. This Oats is adapted to a great variety of soils and has never failed to yield paying crops in our state. It is several days earlier than any other early variety we know of, and has always commanded highest market prices. We offer choice, recleaned seed, put up in strong new bags. Price, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. \$5.75, 10 bu. \$11.00; not prepaid.

CHOICE TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF (No. 707)

We have secured some very fine seed of this popular sort. Recleaned seed, bu. 90c, 10 to 20 bu. lots, 80c per bu. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FULGHUM OATS (No. 708)

This new variety is becoming very popular on account of its ability to withstand cold, depth of root system, freedom from beard, sturdy upright habit, and being two weeks earlier than any other variety of oats. We recommend them for fall planting. Price, bu. \$1.25, 10 bu. \$11.00.

MACARONI OR NICARAGUA SPRING WHEAT (No. 709)

This variety is becoming very popular for late planting. It can be planted as late as the 20th of February and make a good crop of wheat. The average yield is from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. This variety seems particularly adapted to the Southwest. It stands dry weather better than any other wheat and furnishes splendid winter grazing when planted in the fall. It is almost a sure cropper, and the flour which is ground from the grain makes good bread, although it is an exceedingly hard variety of wheat. Price, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. \$29.00.

MIRACLE WHEAT (No. 710)

Miracle Wheat.—We have a very fine lot of selected Miracle Wheat, which was especially grown for seed. No doubt you have found that the Miracle Wheat did exceptionally well for 1915 season, outyielding all other varieties under the same conditions. Price, pk. \$1.00, ½-bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 5 bu. \$12.50.

Due to the unsettled condition of the wheat market, prices are continually changing, and if you are in the market for a large quantity of wheat, we would advise that you write for special prices.

Harvest Queen Smooth Head (No. 711) Two weeks earlier than Mediterranean and very productive. This variety made a yield this year of 30 bushels per acre and of very high grade. Pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. \$29.00.

Mediterranean Blue Stem Bearded (No. 713) We have secured some very fine seed of this celebrated variety of Wheat, which is so popular in Texas. Pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. \$29.00.

Write for prices and samples in large quantities. All grain prices subject to market changes.

BLACK WINTER EMMER (No. 712)

Winter Emmer is a comparatively new and unknown crop in the Southwest, but from our experience and observation we are convinced that it is entitled to a place among the staple crops, and should be grown on every farm.

Do not get Black Winter Emmer confused with Speltz. It is quite a distinct variety. The Speltz should be planted in the spring. The Black Winter Emmer can be planted either in the spring or fall, but if planted in the fall makes an excellent winter pasture.

Black Winter Emmer is the heaviest yielder of all grains, and the most drought-resisting and rich in protein. You will not make any mistake by planting Winter Emmer, either in the fall or spring. It should be planted at the rate of about 1½ bushels to the acre, the same as Oats. Price, pk. 60c, ½-bu. \$1.00, 1 bu. \$1.75, 40 lbs. to the bushel.

TREE SEEDS

We list the leading varieties used in the South. Write us if other sorts are wanted and for special prices.

CATALPA speciosa (No. 721)—Oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

OSAGE ORANGE (No. 722)—Oz. 10c, 1b. 85c, postpaid.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY (No. 723)—Oz. 20c, 1b. \$1.75, postpaid.

BLACK LOCUST (No. 724)—Oz. 10c, 1b. 50c, postpaid.

HONEY LOCUST (No. 725)—Oz. 10c, 1b. 75c, postpaid.

BOX ELDER (No. 726)—Oz. 10c, 1b. 60c, postpaid.

WINTER TURF OATS (No. 714)

We always have quite a big demand for a genuine Winter Turf Oat in this state. In the past we have always procured the regular Tennessee Winter Turf Oat from Tennessee, but this Oat is not satisfactory for several reasons. First, on account of the fact that it contains a good deal of cheat, and if it is an exceptionally cold winter it keeps the Oats from growing very much and the cheat gets quite a start on the Oats and chokes it out. Second, Tennessee Turf Oats does not make very much of a grain crop, only affords pasture.

Taking these facts into consideration, we have searched the country for a good variety of pure Winter Turf Oats, and have found them in the Apper Winter Turf Oats. This is a cross between the Tennessee Winter Turf Oats and the Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats, and combines the desirable qualities of both, and is a decidedly heavier producer than either. Being a fall-bred variety, the grains are plump and the yield is very prolific and it is rust-proof. We are very desirous of getting this Oat started in this country, and you will not make a mistake by planting this splendid variety, both for pasture and for grain, and it will not be killed out by cold weather. Price, per bu. \$1.35, 5 bu. lots \$1.30; 10 bu. lots, \$1.25.

FLAX (No. 715)

When grown for seed, sow one bushel per acre; if fiber is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 10c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.

SPRING BARLEY

SUCCESS BEARDLESS (No. 716)

The earliest Barley in cultivation. Grows about as high as common Barley, but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well on any soil. It yields immensely. On good soil it has produced 80 bushels per acre. It is of excellent quality for both malting and feeding hogs. Although Barley has proven a most profitable crop, farmers have been reluctant to grow it on account of the long, harsh beard, which proves very annoying in threshing. This advantage is entirely eliminated in this variety, as it is absolutely beardless and is as easily handled as oats. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, 5 bu. \$7.50, 10 bu. \$14.50.

BEARDED WINTER (No. 717) Makes excellent winter grazing and yields from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this sort every fall. Pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, 10 bu. \$14.50.

SPELTZ (No. 718)

THE VALUABLE NEW GRAIN FROM RUSSIA.

This grain grows tall like rye and matures early like barley, and each year, when tested by the side of each has yielded twice as much per acre as oats and three bushels to one of barley, and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields 40 to 80 bushels to the acre and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, stands drouth better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens, geese, horses, colts, cows and calves, sheep, lambs and swine all will eat it eagerly and flourish. The culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Has given good results in both Texas and Oklahoma. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

RYE (No. 719)

May be sown in either fall or spring. Makes fine pasture. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre. Pk. 50c, bu. \$2.25, 10 bu. \$20.00.

CASTOR BEANS (No. 720)

Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.

STERLING NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1917

Best Adapted for the South

A Novelty Sunflower (No. 750)

Red Sunflower



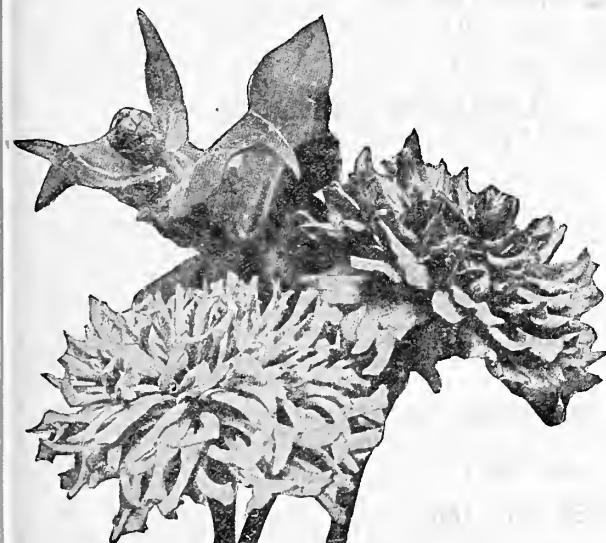
New Red Sunflower

For countless thousands of years Sunflowers of all kinds have brightened the earth with flowers of golden yellow. And now nature has suddenly given us a Sunflower with blossoms of a beautiful chestnut red. As easily grown as any of the common Sunflowers. The flowers vary in color from a rich chestnut red to red variously bordered or tipped with yellow. A striking novelty in the garden, and the gorgeous, long-stemmed blooms are beautiful and lasting as cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Burpee's Curled and Crested Double Zinnia (No. 751)

A distinct and new variety of Zinnia; comes almost entirely true from the seed. The petals are long, elegantly twisted and curled, giving the flower a most attractive, crested-like appearance, somewhat resembling a fine petalled Cactus Dahlia in shape—see illustration engraved from a photograph. The plants grow eighteen inches in height by two to two and one-half feet in diameter and bloom freely until killed by hard frost. The colors range from white through many shades of yellow, rose-pink, and salmon to deepest crimson. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, oz. \$1.50.



Burpee's Curled and Crested Double Zinnia

See our Texseed special flower collection on the inside back page cover in natural colors, 10 packets for 25c, postpaid.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida (No. 752)

Splendid New Hybrids

No painter's brush can picture, nor could any pen properly describe, the amazing beauty of these wonderful new African Daisy Hybrids.

In habit, growth and foliage, as well as height of plants (12 to 15 inches), and the size of the flowers (2½ to 2¾ inches across) these New Hybrids are like the parent *Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*. They range in color from the purest white to red and bluish-white tints, sulphur, lemon, and bright golden yellow, golden orange, reddish yellow changing to light salmon rose, superb shades of salmon, very light to deep orange salmon. There are also varieties with different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur yellow zone around the black disk, and soft salmon with a deep salmon red inner circle. These zoned flowers enhance the beauty of these remarkable New Hybrids. Per pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.



Dimorphotheca

Cardinal Climber (No. 753)

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*.)

For Illustration of Cardinal Climber See Page 95.

The most brilliantly beautiful New Annual Climber that has been introduced for many a year. An extremely rapid grower, it flowers early and profusely; the vines branch freely, quickly attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. The dark green leaves are deeply laciniate, resembling a fine Japanese Maple; each plant bears almost countless numbers of extremely rich, circular, glowing scarlet flowers which average 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being 1¼ inches in length. It succeeds best in a warm, sunny position, and should be planted in rich soil. While most profuse in flowering from July until frost, it is a shy seeder. We recommend starting early indoors when practically each seed should give one of these grand vines that grows so vigorously and attracts such attention. It is so unlike any other *Ipomoea* that we are sure our customers will say that they would gladly pay ten cents for each seed rather than ever be without The Cardinal Climber. Per pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c, oz. \$4.00.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS AND OTHER FLOWERS BLOOMING THE FIRST YEAR FROM SEED

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING.—Nine-tenths of the failures in raising flowers are caused by improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. The finer seeds should be started in shallow, well-drained boxes in the house and the young seedlings should be transplanted a few times until they are large enough to be set out in the open ground. Do not plant any seed as long as the ground is wet. A mellow loam, enriched with compost of rotted manure and leaf mold, is best adapted to most flowers. Rake the surface as smooth and fine as possible, elevating the surface of the beds and borders slightly in the middle so that surplus water may run off. Cover the different seeds in proportion to their size, giving very thin covering to small seeds and planting large seeds deeper.

Ageratum

Valuable for bedding. Easily grown and blooms all summer. Half-hardy annual.

MEXICANUM (No. 754) Lavender-blue. 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

TOM THUMB BLUE (No. 755) Grows about 6 inches high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum

SWEET (No. 756) Of easiest culture. Fragrant white flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

LITTLE GEM (No. 757) The plants grow from 3 to 4 inches high, and are covered with handsome spikes of fragrant white flowers from spring until fall. Fine for borders and design bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**

Amaranthus

The plants grow from 2 to 4 feet high, have attractively colored foliage and curiously formed flower racemes. Half-hardy annual.

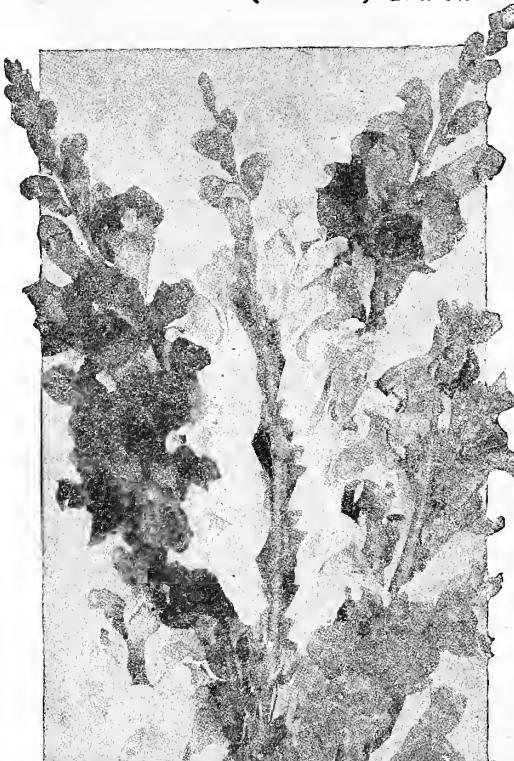
CAUDATUS (No. 758) (*Love-Lies-Bleeding*)—Blood-red, drooping. 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

TRICOLOR (No. 759) (*Joseph's Coat*)—Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

PRINCE'S FEATHER (No. 760) Dark, red, feathery flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**



Ageratum



Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)

Antirrhinum

(*Snap Dragon*)

Very showy and useful border plants. If sown quite early, they bloom the first year. Hardy biennial; 1 to 2 feet.

TOM THUMB MIXED (No. 761) Finest dwarf. **Pkt. 5c.**

TALL MIXED (No. 762) Contains many brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

PICTURATUM (No. 763) Choice blotted varieties, mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Arctotis Grandis

(*Blue Eyed African Daisy*) (No. 764)

This is a quick-growing annual, attaining a height of 2½ feet, of bush-like form, from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The large flowers, measuring 3 inches across, are borne in great profusion. The color of the top surface of the petals is pure white, while the under surface is a pale lilac-blue. The foliage is deeply cut, and the whole appearance under a bright sunlight is exceptionally striking. **Pkt. 5c.**

Asters

These grow best in rich soil, although they will give satisfactory results in any ordinary garden soil. Annual.

WHITE-BRANCHING (No. 765) Magnificent double white flowers, measuring 4 inches in diameter, are borne on long stems. The petals are long and curled, giving the flowers the appearance of a chrysanthemum. Fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.**

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING (No. 766) Finest mixed. A magnificent American strain, with handsome double flowers on long stems. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.**

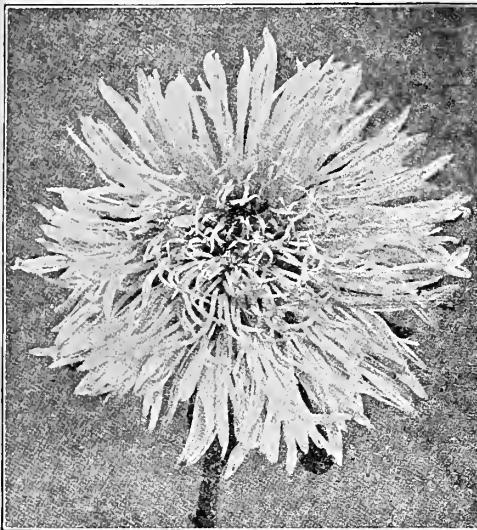
DAYBREAK (No. 767) The broad silvery petals are suffused with soft delicate pink. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.**

DWARF QUEEN (No. 768) Of compact, bushy growth, about 10 inches high. Flowers are double and extra large, averaging 3 inches across. Fine for bedding and pots. Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.50.**

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION (No. 769) (*Improved Peony flowered*)—Large, finely shaped, double, 1½ feet. Pure white and finest mixed, each **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.00.**

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

Asters



Aster

Calliopsis

Half-hardy annuals of quick growth and bearing a profusion of bright-colored flowers.

CORONATA (No. 781) Brightest yellow flowers, of large size, deepening to rich orange and punctuated with maroon. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candytuft

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Valuable for bedding, edgings and borders, being fairly covered with vari-colored blooms. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

GIANT EMPRESS (No. 782) Bears large pure white trusses in pyramidal-shaped spikes. Fine for cutting and bedding. **Pkt. 5c.**

WHITE ROCKET (No. 783) Handsome, large, pure white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

FINE MIXED (No. 784) **Pkt. 5c.** **oz. 15c.**

DWARF MIXED (No. 785) **Pkt. 5c.** Many shades.

Canna, Dwarf French

Highly ornamental plants, with broad, massive foliage and tall flower stalks, carrying racemes of crimson, orange and scarlet blossoms. Soak the seed before planting.

CROZY'S LARGE-FLOWERING, FINEST MIXED (No. 787)

All newest and most beautiful varieties. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

Clematis

PANICULATA (No. 788) (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This is one of the best hardy climbers. The leaves are of a bright, glossy green, and when in bloom the plant is completely hidden beneath a blanket of white, hawthorn-scented blossoms; a grand plant for piazzas, fences; in fact, any position where a climber is wanted; does equally well in sunshine or shade, unrivaled as a plant for the cemetery. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.**

Carnation

Highly esteemed favorite. Flowers of delicious fragrance and rich colors. They are equally well adapted to garden culture or to growing in pots in the house.

FINEST GERMAN MIXED (No. 789) Saved from extra fine double named flowers. **Pkt. 25c, oz. \$3.50.**

EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE VIENNA (No. 790)

Very free flowering. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.75.**

MARGUERITE (No. 791) Produces its beautiful flowers four months after sowing the seed. Very fragrant. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.**

BLUSH QUEEN (No. 770) A new and very striking novelty. The illustration is two-thirds the natural size. The flowers are borne in great profusion. Medium height, coming in with the "Victoria" section. Color, a delicate blush. Exceedingly pretty. **In packets only, 10 cents each.**

IMPROVED VICTORIA (No. 771) Large, beautifully imbricated flowers of perfect form, 1½ feet. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.00.**

GIANT COMET (No. 772) Of fine branching growth. Fine, large flowers. Mixed, **pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.75.**

BETTERIDGE'S QUILLED (No. 773) Produces fine, large double flowers. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.**

Balsam

SUPERB CAMELLIA-FLOWERED (No. 775) One of our garden favorites, producing masses of gorgeous, brilliantly colored double flowers. It succeeds best in good, rich soil, and is very easily grown. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.**

DOUBLE WHITE (No. 776) The flowers are of the largest size, double and full centered. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.**

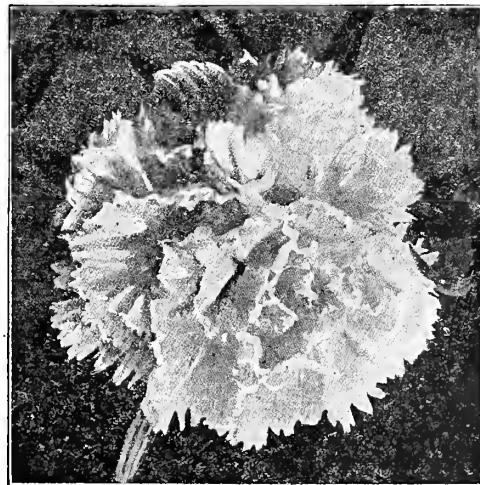
DOUBLE MIXED (No. 777) Same as above, occasionally semi-double. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.**

Calendula

Showy, free flowering annuals of the Marigold family. Succeeds well in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in the beds or mixed borders, and bloom until frost.

METEOR (No. 779) Large double flowers, yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

DOUBLE MIXED (No. 780) (Pot Marigold). **Pkt. 5c.**



Carnation

Coreopsis

Beautiful summer annuals with large, bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height, 2 feet.

TALL FINE MIXED (No. 792) All of the best types. **Pkt. 5c.**

Flower Seed Collection

Ten 5c Packets for 25c, Postpaid.

One packet each of Larkspur, Phlox, Drummondii, Petunia, Shasta Daisy, Portulaca, Zinnia, Periwinkle, Red Sunflower, Poppy and Verbena. On the inside back cover you will find this collection illustrated in natural colors.

Celosia, or Cockscomb

Free flowering, graceful plants. Some produce long flower-racemes and grow from 2 to 4 feet tall, while others remain quite dwarf, and produce massive, heavy flower-heads of the shape of a cockscomb. In every case the flowers are of brilliant shining hues. The dwarf types make excellent pot-plants, while the tall sorts furnish fine material for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.

GLASGOW PRIZE (No. 794) Immense, showy, dark crimson combs, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 50c.

EMPEROR (No. 795) Rich, velvety crimson combs of large size. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 60c.

DWARF MIXED (No. 796) Combs of all colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.50.

FEATHERED MIXED (No. 797) A very showy annual, growing easily and quickly from seed. It grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet and is a pyramidal branching form, bearing large, conical, plumed heads of either golden yellow, brilliant scarlet, dark red, etc. This superior type presents a very fine appearance in the flower-garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Annual Chrysanthemums

Very showy garden favorite, highly effective as summer-flowering border-plants, and also grown for cut-flowers. Quite different from the autumn-flowering chrysanthemums.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE SORTS (No. 798) Finest mixture, including many varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Coleus

They are grown for their highly colored and attractively shaped foliage.

LARGE-LEAVED (No. 799) The leaves are often 10 inches long and 8 inches wide. Heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. Pkt. 15c.

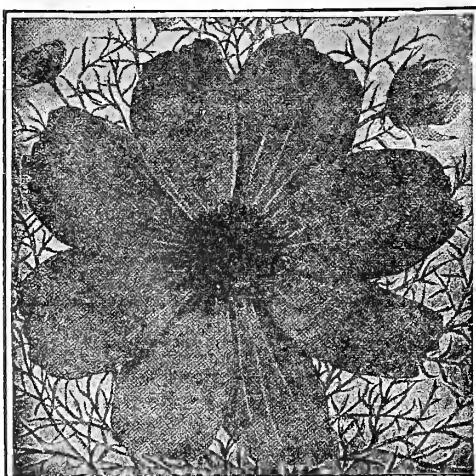
MIXED (No. 800) Many fine varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos

GIGANTIC-FLOWERING "LADY LENOX" (No. 801)

This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. White, pkt. 10c, oz. 50c; Pink, pkt. 5c, oz. 35c; Mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

EXTRA EARLY COSMOS (No. 802) Seeds sown in April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 25th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size. Deep Crimson—Very rich, pkt. 10c; Pink—A pretty shade, pkt. 10c; Pure White—pkt. 10c; Mixed—All colors, pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.



Cosmos



Celosia, or Cockscomb

Centaurea

Great favorite in all countries and highly valued as cut-flowers on account of their long, stiff stems and lasting qualities.

CYANUS MIXED (No. 804) Also called Ragged Sailor, or, Blue Bottle, etc. Hardy annual, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER (No. 805) (Centaurea Cyanus fl. pl.) Largely used by the commercial florist, who quickly recognizes its value as a cut flower. It is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for boutonnieres, but, being a full, double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and is better in every way. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 50 cts.

ODORATA MARGARITAE (No. 806) The plants grow about 18 inches high and produce large, pure white flowers of exquisite fragrance. They are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., as they keep in good condition for almost a week after being cut. Easily grown, half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIALIS MIXED (No. 807) Sweet-scented flowers, as large as carnations. This mixture produces flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5c.

GYMNOCARPA (No. 808) (Dusty Miller)—One foot. Foliage, finely cut, of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia

If sown early, they will produce flowers the first season. Dig up the bulbs in the fall, and winter them in a dry place where it does not freeze.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE MIXED (No. 810) Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED (No. 811) Very showy and fine for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Datura Cornucopiae (No. 812)

(Horn of Plenty.) The plants are of robust habit and grow to a good-sized shrub in a single season. They consist of three cones or funnels, one within the other. Inside a delicate creamy white color, outside marbled with dark purple. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus or Single Annual Pinks

The flowers are single, with extra large, deeply fringed petals, measuring two and one-half to three inches across. In coloring, the flowers range from pure white to richest crimson.

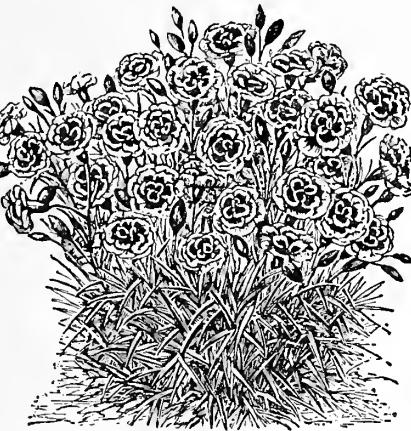
VESTITUS (No. 813) Brilliant geranium-red, makes a very effective bed or border. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.

CRIMSON BELLE (No. 814) Rich, velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

NOBILIS (No. 815) (Royal Pinks). Selected and improved varieties of the popular single flowering Japan Pink. The colors vary from white to dark red. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Dianthus or Pinks

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double-flowering sorts are almost as fine as Carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.



Dianthus, or Pinks

Double Annual Pinks

CHINENSIS FL. PL. (No. 817) (China or Indian Pink.) Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

SNOWBALL (No. 818) Large double white, splendid for cutting or as a border. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.00.

MOURNING CLOAK (No. 819) (White Frill.) Rich crimson, margined with pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.00.

HEDDEWIGII FL. PL. (No. 820) (Double Japan Pink.) Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.00.

FIREBALL (No. 821) Rich, blood-red flowers. Makes a striking contrast to the pure white variety Snowball. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.75.

Daisy



Shasta Daisy

Forget-Me-Not

(*Myosotis*)

An old favorite with pretty starlike flowers. It flourishes in moist shady situations and will bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

PALUSTRIS (No. 834) The True Marsh Forget-Me-Not. The flowers are blue and white, with yellow eyes; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ALPESTRIS (No. 835) Of dwarf, compact habit. Flowers, light blue. Pkt. 5c.

Feverfew

DOUBLE WHITE (No. 833) Bushy annual, bearing double, white, button-like flowers in profusion. Excellent for cutting and for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)

Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from May to frost; the Golden sorts and the blue Larkspur or Cornflower form a beautiful combination; 1 ft.

CALIFORNICA (No. 824) Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

ALBA (No. 825) Pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

GOLDEN WEST (No. 826) Bright yellow, with large rayed blotch of deep orange at base of petals. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

CARMINE KING (No. 827) Carmine-rose on both sides of the petals. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

MANDARIN (No. 828) Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

SINGLE MIXED (No. 829) All colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

DOUBLE MIXED (No. 830) All colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

Gaillardia

Half-hardy annual, growing about two feet high.

PICTA LORENZIANA (No. 836) A fine double variety with deep flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across. Pkt. 5c.

Geranium

ZONALE MIXED (No. 837) If sown early in the season, these well-known plants will bloom the first year. Fine for bedding. Pkt. of seed 10c.

Grasses

ORNAMENTAL MIXED (No. 838) An excellent mixture of annual grasses, and useful for cutting for summer bouquets. These pretty grasses are very attractive for winter decorations. Pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope

FINEST MIXED (No. 832) These delightfully fragrant flowers are easily grown from seeds. They bloom throughout the summer and are very desirable for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Kochia

TRICHOPHYLLA (No. 839) (Summer Cypress or Mexican Burning Bush)—Rapidly growing annual, which forms perfectly round, symmetrical bushes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lychnis

Handsome hardy perennial, requiring no attention and no protection. **CHALCEDONICA (No. 840)** (Burning Star.) Intense bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Larkspur

DWARF GERMAN ROCKET (No. 841) Finest double mixed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED (No. 842) A tall variety, with many branches which carry long spikes of beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.**

EMPEROR (No. 843) Single plants produce fifty or more erect spikes of flowers. A splendid sort. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

Marvel of Peru

(*Mirabilis Jalapa; Four O'Clock*)

MIXED (No. 844) Bushy annual, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. White, yellow, red and striped flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

Mignonette

SWEET-SCENTED (No. 845) (*Reseda Odorata*) Well-known fragrant favorite, which may be grown in beds, or in pots during the winter. It produces numerous small flower-stalks. Grows 1 foot high. **Pkt. 5c.**

MIXTURE OF MANY SORTS (No. 846) **Pkt. 5c,**

Marigold

Free-flowering annuals of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds or mixed borders.

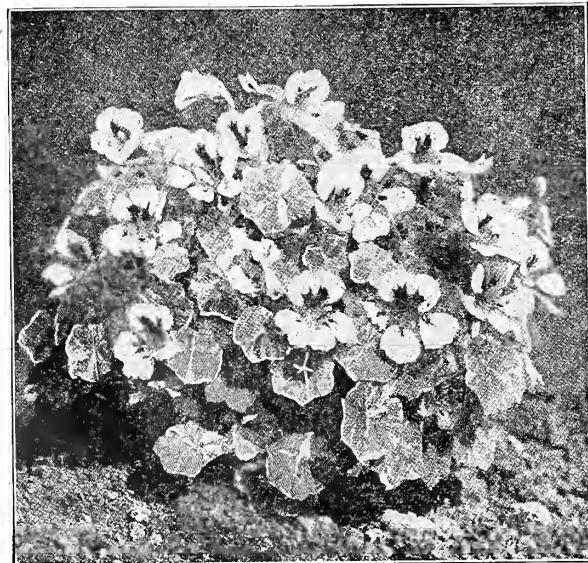
AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXED (No. 847) Grows 2 and 3 feet high. The flowers are very double, measuring about 3 inches in diameter. The colors are orange, brown yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR (No. 848) The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, attaining a height of 8 or 10 inches. They bloom continuously from July until frost. **Pkt. 5c.**

FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED (No. 849) All colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

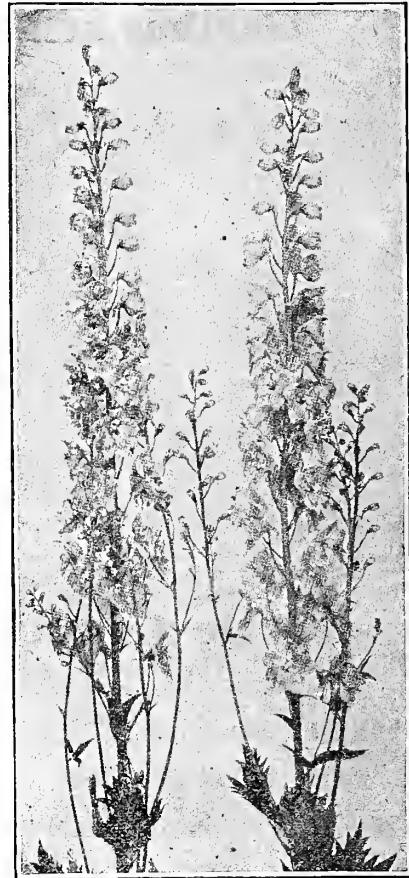
NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct:

Tom Thumb, Dwarf or Bedding Varieties

Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

FINEST MIXED (No. 865) Tall or climbing varieties, **pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.**



Larkspur

AURORA (No. 851) Primrose veined carmine pink.

CHAMELEON (No. 852) Various colors on one plant.

KING OF TOM THUMBS (No. 854) Dark scarlet, dark leaves.

PEARL (No. 853) Creamy white.

BEAUTY (No. 855) Light scarlet, green foliage.

CLOTH OF GOLD (No. 856) Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.

Price—Any of the above dwarf sorts, **pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.**

FINEST MIXED (No. 857) Tom Thumb varieties. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.**

Tall, or Climbing Varieties

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

CHAMELEON (No. 859) Different richly-colored flowers on same plant.

SCHULZI (No. 860) Rich, deep scarlet.

LEMON YELLOW (No. 861) Clear yellow with few red vines.

SPOTTED (No. 862) Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

KING THEODORE (No. 863) Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.

PRINCE HENRY (No. 864) Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.

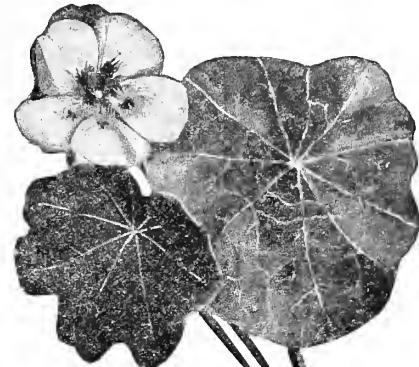
Price—Any of the above Tall sorts, **pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.35.**

Ivy-Leaved Nasturtiums

In this type the rich, verdant green foliage is similar in shape to the well-known English Ivy, and forms a beautiful background to the flowers, many of which are fringed or laciniated, while the colors are as varied as in the ordinary sorts.

DWARF IVY-LEAVED (No. 867) Makes pretty, compact plants, excellent for beds, borders, boxes, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c.

TALL IVY-LEAVED (No. 868) Of strong, vigorous growth; a very attractive vine. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c.



Ivy-Leaved Nasturtium

After years of selecting, a finely variegated-leaved type of this popular annual has at last been "fixed", the foliage is beautifully marked white, gold and green, and makes very pretty subjects for hanging baskets, porch boxes, borders, etc.

QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS (No. 869) Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c.

QUEEN OF TALLS (No. 870) Similar to the regular tall Nasturtium, but with variegated leaves; flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c.

Nicotiana

AFFINIS (No. 873) (Carmine-flowered Tobacco Plant)—Created quite a sensation when brought out by one of the English houses a few years ago. The plants grow about 3 feet high, are bushy and very much branched. The faintly scented flowers are tube-shaped and of brilliant carmine-red color. As easily grown as petunias. Pkt. 10c.

Oxalis Tropaeoloides

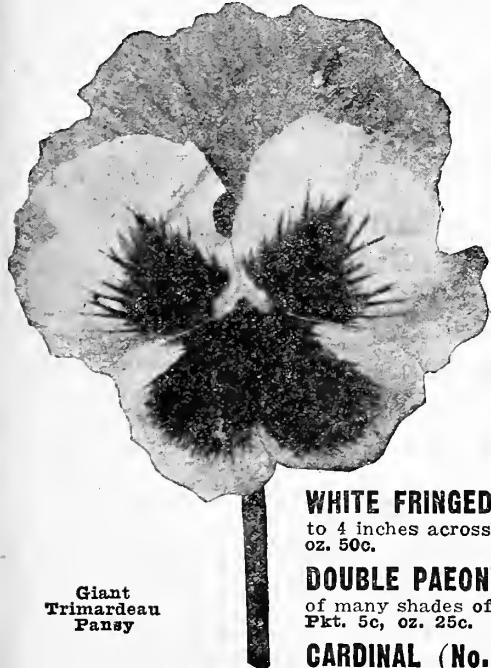
(No. 874)

Suitable for rock work, rustic baskets, etc.; largely used in parks. Flowers deep yellow, leaves brown; height, 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Pansies

For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow in January and February, and plant out where they will have some shade from noonday sun. Pansies require fresh soil, plentifully enriched with well-decomposed manure.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU (No. 875) Flowers of enormous size. An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are



Giant
Trimardeau
Pansy

larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots; the plants are of compact growth and produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c.

CASSIER'S GIANT MIXED (No. 876) A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c.

ENGLISH (No. 877) Finest large-flowering mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c.

GOOD MIXED (No. 878) Many rich colors. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 25c.

Phlox Drummondi

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texas Pride." It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants, which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of roses, in boxes, vases, etc., but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.

Select Large-Flowering Varieties

(No. 879. *Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora.*)

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom, as well as the largest individual flowers, 15 inches. Colors: Snow White, Shell Pink, Deep Rose, Bright Scarlet, Rich Crimson. Pkt. of any color, 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Choicest Mixed, Large-flowering. Contains a very large variety of colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Large-Flowering Dwarf Varieties

(No. 880.)

A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the Dwarf sorts, a perfect combination; and while they do not come in the large variety of colors found in the taller-growing type, the colors offered will be found very effective for beds, borders, etc. Height, 8 inches. Colors: Fiery Scarlet, Pure White. Pkt., either color, 15c. Finest Mixed Colors, per pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 75c.



Poppy, Double

WHITE FRINGED (No. 882) Perfectly double, ball-like, round flowers, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. One of the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

DOUBLE PAEONY-FLOWERED (No. 883) Enormous double flower of many shades of purple, red, pink, yellow and white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

CARDINAL (No. 884) Very large, double, cardinal-red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy, Single

TULIP (No. 886) (*Papaver glaucum*) Splendid vivid scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

UMBROSUM (No. 887) Richest vermillion, with a deep, shining black spot at the base of each petal. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.25.

VIRGINIA (No. 888) Large, beautifully fringed flowers on pure white, edged with soft pink; exquisite when cut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

FIRE DRAGON (No. 889) Very showy flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, margined white; 2 to 2½ feet. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

SHIRLEY POPPY (No. 890) Many delicate shades of rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many flowers are edged with white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Petunia

Effective and easily grown annuals which bloom throughout the summer.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING (No. 892) Beautiful varieties in mixture. Not our own saving, but the best that money can buy from other sources. Pkt. 25c.

Single Bedding Petunias

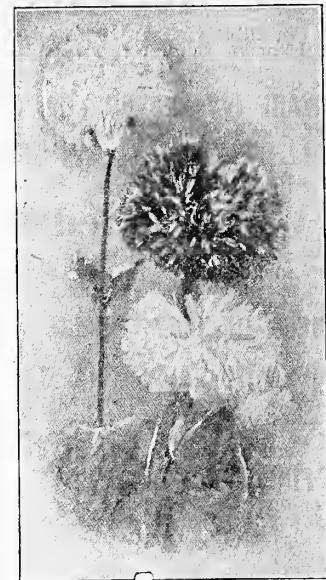
DWARF INIMITABLE (No. 893) "Star Petunia," compact-growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white center. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 50c.

SNOWBALL (No. 894) A fine compact sort, producing its pure satiny-white flowers throughout the entire season. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 60c.

STRIPED AND BLOTTCHED (No. 895) A good strain of the small-flowering type; fine for massing. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 50c.

ROSY MORN (No. 896) This is a very pretty petunia with a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. Pkt. 15c, ¼-oz. 75c.

FINE MIXED (No. 897) Good bright colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼-oz. 25c.



Poppies

Single Large Flowering Petunias

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA (No. 898) Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. Per pkt. 25c.

RUFFLED GIANT (No. 899) Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled. Pkt. 25c.

Salvia

SPLENDENS (No. 906) (*Scarlet Sage*). The plants are fairly covered with long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers. Very popular and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 60c, oz. \$2.00.

Sweet Sultan

(No. 907. *Centaurea Suaveolens*)

The plant grows about 2 feet high, producing large flowers on long stems, of a sulphur-yellow color and sweet scented. The flowers keep a long time when cut, if taken when the buds are beginning to open. Pkt. 5c.

Salpiglossis

(No. 908)

The plants grow about 18 inches high and carry large, petunia-like flowers of gorgeous colors on long stems. Large-flowering, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE MIXED (No. 910) The very double flowers average 3 inches across. Valuable for bouquets. Many colors. Pkt. 5c.

Ricinus

(*Castor Oil Bean*)

ZANZIBARIENSIS (No. 904) Gigantic foliage, plants growing from 15 to 20 feet high in season. The leaves are large and ornamental, measuring sometimes 2 feet across. Forms excellent screen for unsightly places. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED (No. 905) Many varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

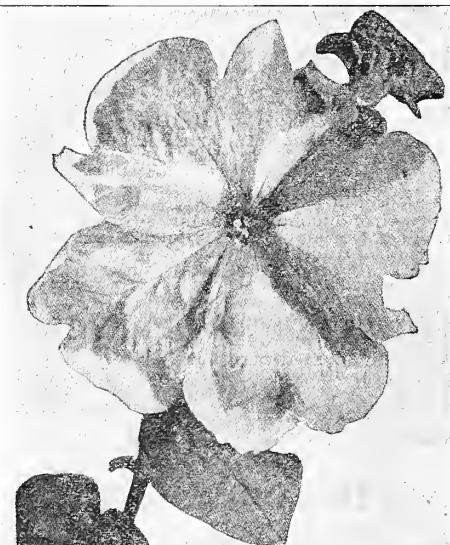
Sunflower

(*Helianthus*)

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED (No. 913) Produces in a gnarled double flowers, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with long, fringed petals. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

STELLA (No. 914) Star-shaped flowers of brightest golden yellow, with dark centers. Fine for cutting; blooms continuously. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

New Red Sunflower, see page No. 72



Petunia

Stocks, Ten Weeks

WHITE PERPETUAL (No. 911) (*Princess Alice*, or Cut-and-Come-Again). Pure white sort, producing an endless number of double flower clusters. The flowers are delightfully fragrant and keep well after cutting. Pkt. 15c, ¼-oz. \$1.00.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF MIXED (No. 912) Choice double, large flowering. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.25.

Portulaca

Dwarf annual of creeping growth, thriving luxuriantly in an open, exposed situation. During bright, sunny days the plants are ablaze with brilliant flowers of all shades. At night and on dull days the flowers remain closed.

SINGLE MIXED (No. 902) Large flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED (No. 903) Perfectly double flowers of all colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.00.

GRAND NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—The Sweet Pea is quite hardy, and may be sown in the Southwest as early as December. To secure a strong growth and the longest season of bloom, the plants should root deeply, and this is aided by planting early and digging the trenches or seed beds five or six inches deep. Farmogerm is the best fertilizer for Sweet Peas. You will find this listed on page 68. Sow the seed rather thickly in the trench and cover with two or three inches of soil, hoeing in the balance of the soil when the vines are well started in growth. Thin out the plants to two or three inches apart.

When the young plants are two to three inches in height, they should be furnished with stout brush on which to climb, or stakes may be driven in the rows and twine run from stake to stake to furnish a support for the vines. In wet seasons the earth should be drawn up or slightly ridged along the row to drain away the surplus moisture, while in a dry season the surface of the soil should be frequently worked to keep it loose and fine, or else should be well mulched with hay or straw to keep the soil cool and preserve the moisture. Gather the flowers before they fade, as allowing them to produce seed will greatly shorten the season of flowering.



King Edward VII

KING WHITE (No. 930) Produces gigantic flowers of an absolutely pure white. Compared with White Spencer the entire vine seems to be twice as vigorous; the flower is of a purer white, of better substance and more finely placed on the thick, long stems. The standard is of finest form, decidedly frilled and waved, and terminates beautifully at the throat. Wings large, waved and graceful. **Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.**

THOMAS STEVENSON (No. 923) Large and brilliantly effective flowers of fiery red-orange and it is practically sunproof. The finest variety in its class. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.**

COUNTESS SPENCER (No. 924) This is the original parent from which the entire Spencer type has sprung. A soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more heavily suffused in cool weather. Our strain has no superior. **Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.**

HERCULES (No. 928) This is a beautiful new variety of giant dainty pink Sweet Pea. The flowers are so large that it has been appropriately named Hercules. You will find this an extremely attractive new variety. **Price, Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10c, 1/2-oz. 35c, oz. 65c, 1/2-lb. \$3.50, lb. \$6.00, postpaid.**

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER (No. 916) Super-phosphorus. Similar in color to the popular Blanche Ferry, but of true giant Spencer type. The standard is bright rose, the wings being pinkish or bluish-white. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, per oz. 45c, 1/4-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.**

DAINTY SPENCER (No. 917) which originated in England is the pink-edged variety; the ground color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rose-pink. The general effect is light and dainty, as the white ground is particularly clear and glistening. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.**

KING EDWARD VII SPENCER (No. 918) Maud Holmes, Sunproof, similar as to be practically undistinguishable. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across by one and one-quarter inches deep. The unusually large wings make the flowers appear truly gigantic in size. The standard is a deep rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine-scarlet and on the reverse side are of a deep rosy carmine. The long stiff stems frequently carry four fine blooms. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

LOVELY (No. 919) The color is a rich buff-pink self on cream ground. on a stem. The standard is broad, beautifully waved and of great substance, lasting well when cut. **Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10c, per oz. 50c.**

MARGARET MADISON (No. 920) An exceedingly chaste variety of unsuppassed beauty. The flowers are a clear azure-blue self—a color that always attracts and is so effective in bouquets or boutonnieres. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society, June 29, 1911. **Per pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10c, 1/2-oz. 35c, oz. 60c, 1/4-lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50.**

OTHELLO SPENCER (No. 921) The flowers are beautifully waved both in standard and wings. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.**

SENATOR SPENCER (No. 922) The color is a varying combination and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. There are usually four of the gigantic, finely formed flowers on each stem. The flowers are so much larger and handsomer than the grandiflora Senator that it really should have a distinct name. The vines are a perfect mass of bloom. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, per oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.**

You will find the following varieties of Sweet Peas lithographed in colors on the inside front cover page: King Edward VII, Thomas Stevenson, Hercules, Blanche Ferry, Othello, America, White Spencer and Margaret Madison.

Our special offer of a 10c packet of each of these nine varieties for 50c is a wonderful bargain.

WHITE SPENCER (No. 925) Produces in the greatest profusion pure white waved flowers of large size. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem; the stems are extra strong and twelve inches in length. **Per pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, 1/2-oz. 25c, oz. 45c, 2 oz. 80c, 1/4-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.**

AURORA SPENCER (No. 926) flowers have a ground color of cream-white, which is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. It bunches beautifully. **Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.**

AMERICA (No. 929) This is an exquisite new variety name America is very fitting on account of the colors representing the red and white stripes of the American flag. **Price, per Pkt. (30 to 40 seed) 10c, 1/2-oz. 35c, oz. 65, 1/2-lb. \$3.50, lb. \$6.00, postpaid.**

Inoculate your Sweet Peas with a 50c size bottle of Farmogerm for best results.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

MIXED GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS (No. 927)

Composed exclusively of Giant Waved Spencer varieties, blended in proper proportions of bright colors and including several new hybrids of exquisite colors and shades, many of which, when sufficiently trued up, will be introduced as new-named varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Peas—Grandiflora

AGNES ECKFORD (No. 930) Very light pink, self color. One of the most delicate shades of pink; medium large, hooded form. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

DOROTHY ECKFORD (No. 931) The flowers are of large, grandiflora form, pure white, shell shaped and are of extra good substance. The variety is considered the best of this class. Seed white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS MIXED (No. 932) Excellent assortment of choice varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Verbena

Among the best known and most easily grown annuals, making an excellent color display as bedding plants, or in window boxes.

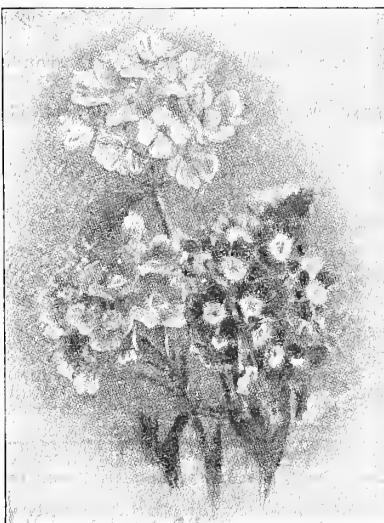
PURE WHITE (No. 933) (Sea Foam). Large and sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET (No. 934) Brilliant and fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE AND BLUE (No. 935) Pkt. 10c.

PINK SHADES (No. 936) Mammoth flowers of lovely shades. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA (No. 937) Richest colors and finest varieties. Mixed pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 25c.



Verbena

Vinca (No. 938)

(Madagascar Periwinkle)

A tender perennial plant blooming the first season. Adapted to window or open garden, making a fine show in the border, height 18 inches. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

Alba. Pure white.....	Pkt. 10c
Rosea. Rose.....	Pkt. 10c
Rosea alba. White, with rosy eye.	Pkt. 10c
Mixed	Pkt. 10c

Violet (No. 939)

(*Viola odorata*)

Well-known, fragrant, early spring-blooming plants. They thrive best in summer in a shady situation in a rich, deep soil. Hardy perennials.

Single Blue—The old-fashioned sort. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown in the hothed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost.

SEE PAGE 73 FOR NEW ZINNIA

Texseed Improved Large-Flowering Dwarf

This we consider the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect large double flowers.

DARK SCARLET (No. 940) Very rich.

CANARY (No. 941) Clear yellow.

JACQUEMINOT (No. 942) Rich crimson.

FINEST MIXED (No. 943) All colors.

SCARLET (No. 944) Bright and fiery.

WHITE (No. 945) Pkt. 5c.

COLLECTION (No. 946) of a packet of each of the above 6 sorts 25c.

Helianthus Cucumerifolius Hybrids (No. 947)

The various strains of Helianthus are so much appreciated for cut blooms and general decorative purposes, that we need only mention these Hybrids contain at least 30 different types to insure their obtaining favor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Roselle

THE AUSTRALIAN JELLY PLANT (No. 944) This plant, coming from Queensland, Australia, will grow wherever cotton will grow and with much the same cultivation. After blossoming a seed pod forms with fleshy red leaves around it. Pick this while still soft, put in a kettle with just enough water to cover and boil, strain, add one-half pint sugar and the juice of one-fourth lemon to each pint of juice and boil till it jellies. It has a delicious flavor between the currant and the quince and many prefer it to either. It is probably the most valuable jelly plant for the South. Seed should not be planted until the ground becomes warm. It will not mature seed in the colder climates. 150 per packet, 50c an ounce, \$1.50 per quarter-lb.

Everlastings

ACROCLINIUM (No. 948) **ROSEUM**—Graceful annual border plants, valuable for winter bouquets. 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c.

AMMOBIUM (No. 950) **ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM**—The largest of the everlastings, producing enormous crops of white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

GOMPHRENA (No. 951) **GLOBOSA, MIXED**—(Bachelor's Button). Produces small, button-like flowers of globular form. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

RHODANTHE (No. 952) **MIXED**—Bell-shaped flowers, very beautiful in dried state. Suitable for pot culture. White, pink, crimson, etc. Pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM (No. 953) Showy double and free-flowering border-plants. Pkt. 5c.

Annual Vines and Climbers

BALLOON VINE (No. 954) (Love-in-a-puff)—Rapid climber, with white flowers and attractive foliage. The seeds are inflated in insulated capsules. Pkt. 5c.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA (No. 955) (Kenilworth Ivy) Hardy perennial trailing plant, with dainty foliage and small lavender and purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (No. 956) Delicate foliage and yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE (No. 957) Grows 15 to 20 feet tall. Delicate, fern-like foliage, and clusters of handsome, star-like flowers. Mixed, Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c. Scarlet—Intensely rich shade. Pkt. 5c. White—Purest white. Pkt. 5c.

JACK BEAN OR DOLICHOS (No. 958) (Hyacinth Bean)—Easily grown annual, bearing a profusion of long spikes of pea-like blossoms. Lablab mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

ANNUAL VINES AND CLIMBERS—Continued

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS Rapidly growing, interesting plants, with ornamental foliage and curiously shaped fruits. 15 to 20 feet.

DIPPER SHAPED (No. 959) Pkt. 5c.

NEST-EGG (No. 960) White egg-like fruits. Pkt. 5c.

LUFFA (No. 961) The fibrous inside of fruit can be used as sponge or dish-rag. Pkt. 5c.

HERCULES CLUB (No. 962) The green fruit grows from 2 to 5 feet long. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED VARIETIES (No. 963) Includes all the above and many others. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (No. 964) (Japanese Hop) Excellent for verandas, porches, etc. Dense foliage of light green color. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS (No. 965)

Very effective, with beautiful foliage, marbled with silvery white on light and dark green. Pkt. 5c.

See page 73 for New Cardinal Climber

CALABASH (No. 966) This is the variety from which Calabash Pipes are made. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA, FINEST MIXED (No. 967) Suitable for hanging baskets or vases. Pkt. 5c.

Seeds of Biennials and Perennials

Below we describe Biennials and Perennials which live in the garden over winter, and bloom in the spring and summer of the following year. While they do not reward the planter so quickly as do Annuals, yet they are well worth waiting for. They embrace some of our most beautiful flowers, many of which continue to give a fine display year after year.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Blooms very early in the season. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height.

SKINNERI (No. 977) Flowers vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED (No. 978) Beautiful and varied colors. Pkt. 5c.

Arabis Alpina (No. 979)

The neat, dwarf, light green plants are covered with small, pure white flowers very early in the spring. Fine for herbaceous borders or rockeries; 6 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Bellis Perennis

SNOWBALL (No. 980) Large pure white flowers, with flat petals. Pkt. 10c.

FINE GERMAN DOUBLE MIXED (No. 981) Packet 5 cents.

DOUBLE DAISY (No. 982) Dwarf, hardy, blooming freely. Pkt. 5c.

Campanula

CANTERBURY BELLS (No. 983) Easily grown, very ornamental garden plants, with large, bell-shaped flowers of attractive colors; 2½ feet. Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Digitalis (FOXGLOVE)

GLOXINIAEFLORA (No. 984) Hand somely spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, borne on long spikes. An extra fine strain. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gypsophila

PANICULATA (No. 985) A hardy perennial, blooming during the summer. Fine for mixing bouquets with flowers of various colors. Pkt. 5c.

Pyrethrum

Fine for edging and carpet bedding. **AUREUM (No. 989)** (Golden Feather.) With bright yellow foliage. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEUM (No. 990) (Persian Insect Powder Plant.) Bright, rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus barbatus*)

Unsurpassed for massing beds or borders. Produce an abundance of richly colored flowerbeds throughout the season. Fine for cutting. 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED (No. 991) Beautifully shaded and marked. Pkt. 5c.

MOONFLOWER, LARGE - FLOWERING WHITE (No. 968) A most showy annual, with thousand of immense white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE (No. 969) The thrifty vines climb from 20 to 30 feet high in one season. White, fragrant flowers and bricky seedpods. Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY, FINEST MIXED (No. 970) This assortment contains a variety of colors of these old-fashioned flowers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

MORNING GLORY, IMPERIAL JAPANESE MIXED (No. 971) Foliage green, white, yellow and variegated. Colors of flowers range from soft rose to crimson, from daintiest blue to purple, from snow-white to gray. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

SMILAX (No. 972) One of the most graceful tender perennial climbers, with small, glossy green foliage. Highly valued by florists. Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA, MIXED (No. 973) (Black-eyed Susan) Rapidly-growing annual, with beautiful foliage and pretty flowers. Pkt. 5c.

MOMORDICA BALSAMINA (No. 974) (Balsam Apple) Grows 15 feet high. Ornamental foliage and curiously-shaped orange-colored fruits. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

VINES, ALL SORTS, MIXED (No. 975) This selection includes all the best and most popular varieties. Pkt. 5c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED (No. 992)

Splendid strain. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Wallflower

GERMAN DOUBLE MIXED (No. 993)

This mixture em-

braces the best colors of these old European novelties, combining many shades. The dark colors predominate. They are scarcely hardy in cold locations, but generally withstand the cold of our Southern climate very well. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock

FRINGED ALLEGHENY (No. 986)

Attractive sort of sturdy growth. The colors range from shell pink to rose and ruby red, shading deeper towards the center. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE WHITE (No. 987)

(*No. 987*) The plants send up large spikes of perfectly double, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.00.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED (No. 988)

Large double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.00.



Hollyhocks

TEXSEED GROWN PLANTS FOR HOUSE AND LAWN DECORATION

In the following pages we submit a list of such plants as are most desirable for the Southern homes and gardens. Being Southern growers, we know which varieties are best adapted to our climate and soil conditions. We spare no trouble to secure best stock only, adding to our assortment from time to time such new varieties which our tests have proven to be valuable for Southern planters. If any of our customers desire a plant not catalogued, we will appreciate all inquiries and give them our prompt attention.

We have 16 modern equipped greenhouses covering 40,000 square feet to take care of our increased business, and are better prepared than ever to serve you. Our stock of plants, roses, shrubbery and nursery stock was never better, and with our own irrigation plant we were able to carry them through the past hot summer in good condition.

New Free Delivery Service

We will prepay express or parcel post charges on all orders sent us out of this book for Plants, Roses and Nursery stock, excepting shade tree orders for less than \$5.00. We, therefore, ask that you do not confuse our prices with those growers who do not prepay charges.

An Invitation

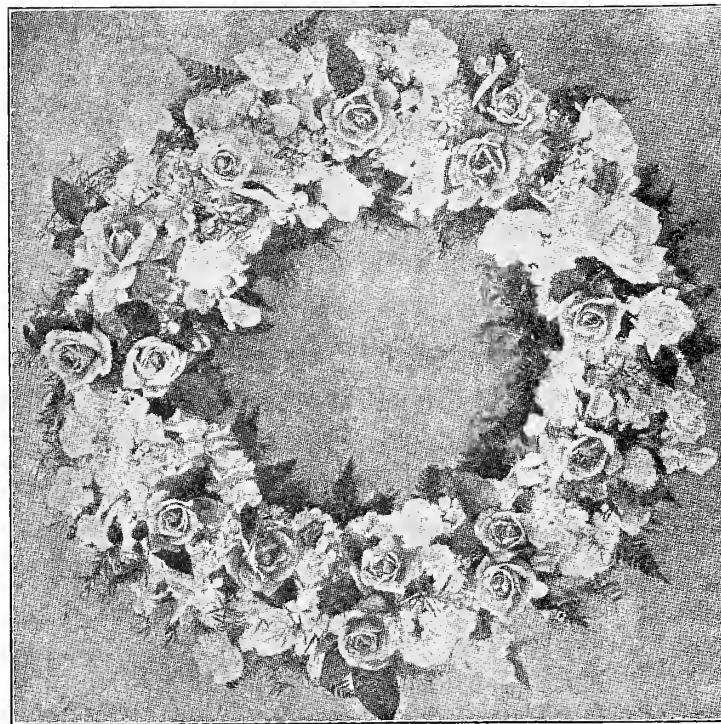
Our Greenhouses and trial grounds are located at First Street Station on the Oak Cliff Street Railway, where we will at all times welcome a visit from our customers and friends. We have no connection with any other firm in Dallas and you are urged to demand our goods. Phone, S. W. C-40; Auto. C-1514.

Cut Flower Department

This department of our business has steadily grown in favor with our out-of-town customers, and we are now shipping cut flowers and designs to all parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. We will be glad to quote you at any time on flowers for weddings and other special occasions. Space permits us to give prices on only a few of the designs and bouquets we are prepared to make.

In ordering, always state exact amount you wish to pay and we will give you full value in best flowers. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

Cape Jasmines, May 10th to June 10th	\$0.25 to \$0.50 per doz.	Sweet Peas, season, March to June, 25c per doz., \$1 per 100.
American Beauty Roses, prices range in accordance with the season, length of stem and size of flower.	3.00 to 10.00 per doz.	Sweet Peas in December, January and February, 35c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.
Roses, white or pink.....	3.00 to 4.00 per doz.	Orchids, \$12.00 per doz.
Roses, red	2.00 to 3.00 per doz.	Fern Strings, 4 to 6 feet long, 75c each.
Carnations	1.00 to 2.00 per doz.	Single Violets, 25c per bunch.
Lilies of the Valley.....	1.00 to 1.50 per doz.	Double Violets, 75c to \$1.00 per bunch.
Roman Hyacinths .....	.75 to 1.00 per doz.	Chrysanthemums, October, November and December, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.
Daffodils	1.00 to 1.50 per doz.	Cut Asparagus Sprays, 50c per doz.
Narcissus, paper white.....	1.00 to 1.50 per doz.	Box of Assorted Flowers, \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.
Easter Lilies	3.00 to 5.00 per doz.	Other cut flowers in season at market prices.
Calla Lilies	3.00 to 5.00 per doz.	Where large quantities of cut flowers are wanted, we invite you to send us a list of your wants for prices.



Pillows \$3.50 up
Lodge Designs—Masonic, Odd Fellows, Elks, etc. 5.00 up

Metal Wreaths of flowers and foliage for cemetery use. \$2.50 to \$5
Doves \$2.00 each

Sheaf of Wheat \$1.00 up
With flowers 2.50 up

We make a specialty on Casket Sprays. Price \$1.50 up

Blooming Plants

During the winter months we will have a large assortment of blooming plants, such as Lilies, Begonias, Cyclamen, etc., also beautiful Palms and Ferns for house decoration. Write for prices.

Flowers for Commencements, Store Openings, Etc.

Basket Choice Assorted Flowers, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, up.
Basket Choice Roses, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, up.
Horse Shoes, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

For Weddings

Bridal Bouquet, White Roses, \$3.00 up, with showers \$5.00 up.
Bridal Bouquets, White Carnations, \$2.50 up, with showers \$4.00 up.
Bridal Bouquets, Lilies of the Valley, \$6.00 up, with showers \$8.00 up.
Bridesmaid's Bouquets, \$2.00 up.
Corsage Bouquets, \$2.50 up.
Baskets for Flower Girls, \$2.00 up.
Ribbon extra.

Funeral Designs

	On Standing	Flat	Base	On Easel
Anchor	\$3.50 up	\$6.00 up	\$4.00 up	
Cross	3.00 up	5.00 up	3.50 up	
Crescent	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up	
Wreath	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up	
Star and Crescent		6.00 up		
Gates Ajar	10.00 up			
Hearts	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up	
Harp	3.50 up	5.00 up	4.00 up	
Lyre	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up	
Stars	3.00 up	5.00 up	4.00 up	

GENERAL LIST OF TEXSEED GROWN PLANTS

Auracaria Excelsa

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

The most popular of all the tender evergreens. For house decoration this is one of the most serviceable plants in our collection. Price, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.



Norfolk Island Pine

Ageratum

For summer bedding or in baskets and vases these are very useful, offering opportunity for grand color effects by supplying the blue shades lacking in most bedding plant families. 10c each, 65c per dozen.

Alternanthera

An admirable dwarf plant of compact growth, used for edging to flower beds, about 6 inches high.

AUREA NANA Bright yellow and green foliage. 10c each, 65c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

AMMONEA SPECTABILIS Crimson, pink and bronze. 10c each, 65c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

The Snapdragons do not receive in this country the attention they deserve. Tourists see them used in beds and borders in all of the famous parks and gardens in the Old World, and we know from actual tests that they do just as well here as in Europe. They succeed best in rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, succeed well when treated as annuals. Fine for cutting. Assorted colors 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 doz.; large plants, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

TEXSEED SILVER PINK A new Snapdragon far superior to common varieties. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

This deservedly popular plant is of easy culture, fine for bedding, rewarding the grower with a wealth of bloom during the summer. By keeping them in pots during the summer they will make free bloomers in winter. Grows 2 or 3 feet high. 20c each, 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per dozen.

SAVITZII The best of all variegated Abutilons. Forms a compact, bushy plant, free from all trace or appearance of coarseness. Foliage bright pleasing green, with broad white edge.

SOUVENIR DE BONN Is a strong, upright grower, with large bright green foliage, distinctly edged with a broad band of creamy white and yellow. Flowers very large, on stems 8 or 9 inches in length. Color bright orange-red.

GOLDEN BELL A tall, upright grower with very dark green leaves, thickly studded with large bells of purest yellow.

Acalypha

ACALYPHA TRIUMPHANS This is a grand plant for beds. The foliage is red, marbled, streaked and mottled with green, yellow and pink; extremely effective. Thrives in hot weather. Price, 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz., large size 25c each.

SANDERI OR CHENILE PLANT Foliage deep, glossy green, flowers bright red, rope-like pendants drooping from the axil of each leaf, often 18 to 20 inches long. Makes splendid growth when planted outside in summer, and if grown in pots should be repotted frequently to promote vigorous growth. Be careful in watering not to wet flowers and they will remain perfect much longer. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz.

TRICOLOR Beautiful plant with large bright red leaves, blotched with crimson bronze. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz.

Begonias

Few plants can be grown so readily and produce such a profusion and brilliancy of foliage and flowers as Begonias. Price, except where noted, fine young plants, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.; larger size plants 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA The newest Begonia. This Begonia is the latest novelty. As the name implies, it is one of the most symmetrical and yet graceful plants we have ever known; very strong and robust, but still keeping its shape so as to make a very attractive winter house plant. Its foliage resembles that grand old variety, Vernon; rich, glossy green, often shaded deep bronze. The flowers, when first opening, are bright cherry, changing to a clear coral red. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

ALBA PICTA Long, pointed, slender leaves, thickly spotted with silver white; foliage small and elegant white flowers in clusters.

ARGENTEA GUTTATA Has the silvery blotches of Alba Picta and in grace is not equaled by any other variety. Beautiful fringed oblong leaves, with silver markings; white flowers in clusters on ends of great stems.

REX Painted-leaf Begonias. These are grown for their handsome variegated foliage. For house culture, baskets, vases, etc., there is nothing more beautiful. We have a very fine assortment. Price, 25c, 3 for 65c.

PRESIDENT CARNOT A very strong growing variety of stiff, upright habit, foliage large, similar in style to Begonia Rubra, but more than twice as large; upper side deep green, under side purplish red. Flowers beautiful coral red, borne in large panicles.



Begonia Gracilis Luminosa

Begonias—Continued

ERFORDIA We can recommend this variety as being one of the very best. It grows in symmetrical, compact form, with shining green foliage, continually covered with clusters of rosy salmon flowers.

RUBRA This Begonia is still a great favorite. The flowers are a rich coral red, hanging in large pendant clusters. These, combined with the rich green foliage, make it one of the best plants for house culture.

VERNON Nothing more showy for summer beds. Flowers beautiful deep rose, produced in greatest profusion.

Bougainvillea

GLABRA SANDERIANA

Flowers soft, rosy crimson, borne all over the plant. May be trained in almost any shape. Often called "Chinese Paper Plant." Fine young plants 25c, 3 for 65c, larger size plants 50c.

Coleus

We have nothing in the line of bedding plants that can ever take the place of Coleus. There are many of the bright and fancy leaved kinds that are handsomely marked and this year we offer an unusually large and choice selection of varieties. Beautiful effects may be made by using in solid clumps or as edge to Canna beds, etc.

Write us the shade or color you desire. Price, 10c each, 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

CHRISTMAS GEM This variety of Coleus can not be excelled as a pot plant. Leaves are immense, being from 6 to 10 inches long, the growth is strong and vigorous. The leaves are bright carmen, shading off to a deep maroon, the margin being yellow and green, the whole leaf having a rich velvety luster. Price, 15c each, 3 for 40c, or \$1.25 per doz.

Crotons

Excellent decorative plants, gorgeously colored with different combinations of yellow, red, white and green. They are easily grown and do well in any warm conservatory or window, and are particularly valuable for bedding out in summer. Price, fine plants, 50c each; large plants, 75c each.

Candytuft

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear neat clusters of flowers very freely. 10c each, 75c per doz.

CARNATION

The delicately rich and grateful odor in connection with the beautiful colors and perfect outline of the Carnation, secures for it a prominent place in all collections of plants either for the house or garden. It is one of the sweetest of flowers and yields abundance of blooms all summer. The plants may be potted in October, watered and shaded a few days, and they will go right along blooming all winter, in a bright sunny window. Our list embraces a large variety of colors and is the cream of the standard varieties. Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 per doz., except where noted.



Beacon

TEXSEED STRIPED WONDER The flowers are full and double, and have a delightful fragrance. Color is white with brilliant red stripes striking from the center to the outer edge of the petals. The flowers are borne on long straight stems and are of an enormous size. This variety is one of the best variegated Carnations that has ever been produced. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c, \$2.00 per doz.

BEACON A splendid new red that blooms throughout the long season. Flowers are gracefully formed, and will average from 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Color, scarlet, with a brightening dash of orange.

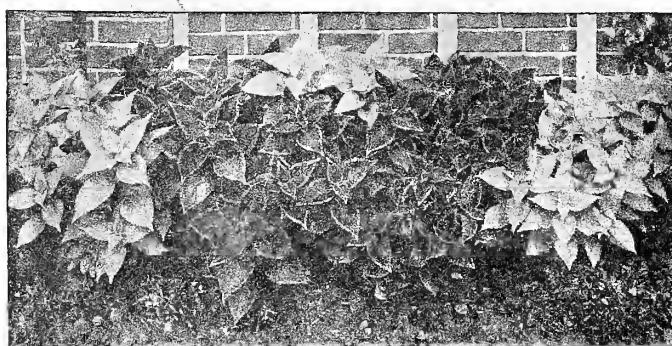
BONFIRE Velvety scarlet, valuable for its fine color from the very beginning of the season, when Beacon and Victory are inclined to be dull and muddy. 15c each, 3 for 40c.

ENCHANTRESS One of the grandest of recently introduced Carnations, a leader in its color, an exquisitely delicate shade of shell-pink, deepening toward the center. The stem and habit of growth are as nearly perfect as can be. Blooms early and continuously.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS One of the best whites yet produced, of pure quality, large size and immense production. Shape and habit closely follow the parent Enchantress.

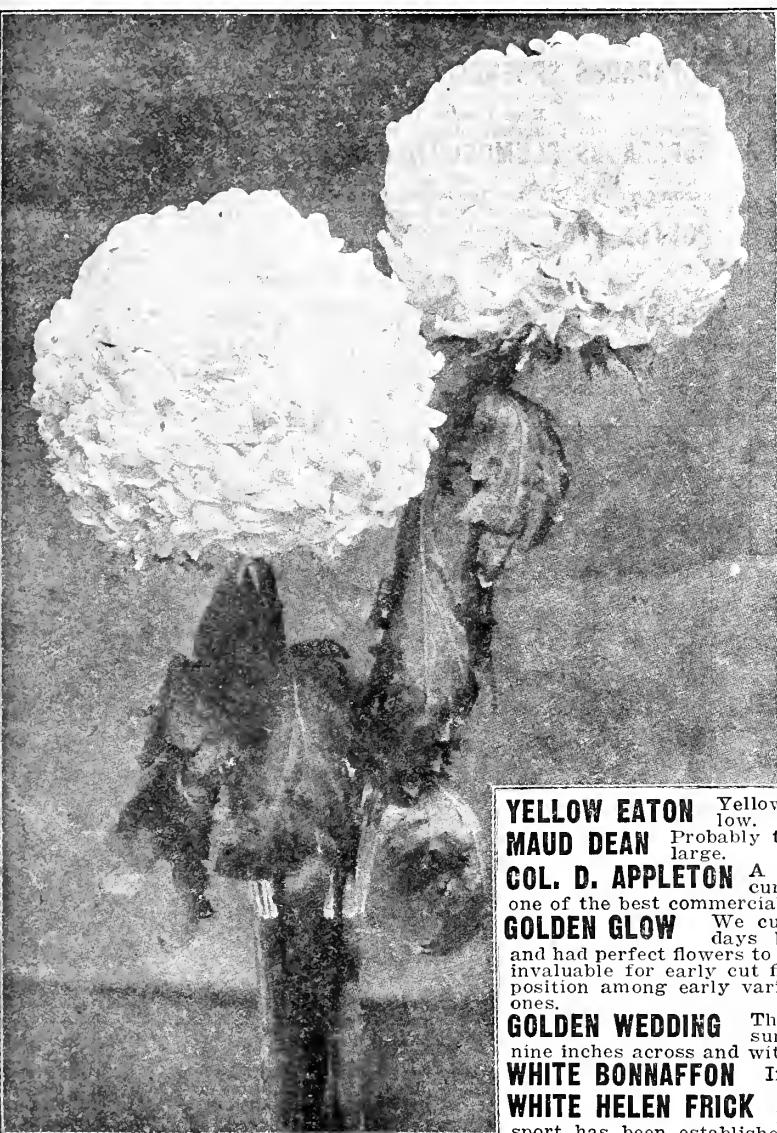
ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS A lovely rose-pink shade of color put on by the old favorite "Enchantress."

WHITE WONDER A greatly improved White Perfection, which begins blooming in September and continues throughout the season; snow-white, fragrant, absolutely perfect in form, large in size, on stiff stems, healthy and free and an easy rooter; grand in every way; makes nice big field plants. The only variety that threatens to pass White Enchantress in the race.



Texseed Choice Bedding Coleus

\$400.00 in Cash Prizes for Club Orders, see page 2



Chrysanthemums

Who does not admire the "Queen of Autumn," the handsomest of all autumnal flowers, and easily cultivated in almost any soil? They flower well in October and November in the open ground. But a good way is to cultivate the plant in the garden with plenty of room in good, rich soil, until the first of October, when they may be safely transferred to pots. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, after which they may be exposed to the full light. Great improvement has been made in recent years in Chrysanthemums, and you will be surprised by discarding the old varieties and securing the newer kinds. Price, 15c each, 4 for 50c, 9 for \$1.00, \$1.25 dozen; except where noted.

New Varieties for 1917

WM. KLEINHEITZ Chestnut red, of very large size with large petals. The best of its class of today. Moderate height. Price, 20c each or 3 for 50c.

MRS. SEIDEWITZ A very late variety with beautiful incurving form, very full brilliant pink. This variety is a fine grower and free from culls. This is a fine addition to our scanty list of Pink varieties. Price, 20c each or 3 for 50c.

WHITE TURNER This is a perfect incurved variety of enormous size. This variety stands at the head of all white varieties. Globular in form, snow white. Price, 20c each or 3 for 50c.

ODESSA An enormous bright yellow. Grand in form, incurving petals. Grows very similar to Wm. Turner. Price, 20c each or 3 for 50c.

Standard Varieties

YELLOW EATON Yellow sport of Timothy Eaton. Large light yellow.

MAUD DEAN Probably the most popular large pink. Flowers extra large.

COL. D. APPLETON A very large, deep golden yellow Japanese incurving flower of fine finish and form. This is one of the best commercial varieties.

GOLDEN GLOW We cut the first flowers on October 10th, several days before any other large yellow was ready, and had perfect flowers to cut a month later. This grand variety will be invaluable for early cut flowers, and we believe will occupy the same position among early varieties that Golden Wedding does among late ones.

GOLDEN WEDDING The flowers are a fluffy mass of clear yellow, sunshiny and glistening, sometimes eight or nine inches across and without a blemish.

WHITE BONNAFFON Incurved white; grand.

WHITE HELEN FRICK Those who appreciate the late pink variety, Helen Frick, will be pleased to know a white sport has been established. In the early stage of development they show some trace of light pink, but when mature are pure white. In other respects they are identical.

DR. ENQUEHARD Beautiful true pink. Ball shape.

SMITH'S ADVANCE The purest white, with broad, reflexed petals forming a bold, handsome flower.

POMPONS

(Small Flowering Chrysanthemums)

Pompons are becoming more popular year after year, being especially desirable for outdoor bedding, pot plants, and also lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds. This being the case, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a great profusion of blooms, adding color, life and beauty to the garden just at the time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Cold weather does not materially affect the flower-

ing and it will frequently happen that an arm full of blooms can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy and if planted in a well drained position and with a good covering of leaves during the winter, will take care of themselves, after once planted. Our list embraces many different colors and is sure to please flower lovers. The colors are white and various shades of red, pink, and yellow. Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 per doz.

\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden, see page 2



Umbrella Plant

Cyperus Alternifolius

(Umbrella Plant)

A splendid aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places, thriving in any good soil and always presenting a fresh, green, attractive appearance. Excellent for porch boxes and house plants.

Price, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen; large plants, 25c each.

Cuphea Platycentra

(Cigar Plant)

Finest basket plant, with scarlet pendulous flowers; neat, compact habit; constant bloomer. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Daisies

SHASTA DAISY The plant grows fast and increases rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. The flowers measure 2 to 4 inches across and are borne on long stems. They have two rows of long, broad white petals and a yellow center. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per dozen.

IMP. ELEGANTISSIMA FERN The New Tarrytown Fern. This exceedingly graceful sort is a sport of the Pierson Fern. However, the plants are of much more compact habit and grow only one-half as tall. The fronds are nearly twice as wide, and the side pinnae, which are subdivided again, stand at right angles from the mid-ribs, making both sides of the fronds equally beautiful. A charming and most desirable house plant. 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each, prepaid.



Shasta Daisy

FERNS

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI A fine variety for hanging pots. The rich foliage will droop in its natural grace. Plants also blossom freely and bear large red berries. Nothing finer for decorating. Fine plants 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 doz.; larger plants 25c, \$2.50 doz.; largest plants 50c, \$5.00 doz.; all prepaid.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS Fine lace-like foliage, compact and most exquisite. A grand foliage plant. Splendid for table and house decorations, bouquets, etc. Price, strong young plants, 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 doz.; larger size plants 25c, \$2.50 doz.; largest size plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; all prepaid.

BOSTON FERN Handsomely arching and drooping fronds make this one of the most graceful and beautiful Ferns in existence. The fronds often grow 4 feet long. As a single specimen of pot plant, it has no equal. 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each; all prepaid.

PIERSONII FERN Of strong, vigorous growth, with long graceful fronds, which grow very broad and heavy as they develop. Each pinnae or leaflet is subdivided, forming a perfect miniature frond. The plants increase in beauty as they grow larger. We offer a splendid stock of this remarkable variety at very reasonable prices. 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each; all prepaid.



Asparagus Sprengeri

ROOSEVELT FERN The grandest Fern of its class yet introduced. It resembles the world-famous Boston Fern, but produces twice as many wide, drooping fronds, and the pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other variety. It has sprung into wonderful popularity, and when better known will be wanted by everyone. Price, 35c and 75c, prepaid.

WHITMAN FERN An improved Tarrytown Fern, of more dwarf and compact habit than Elegantissima. The pinnae are more deeply divided, giving the plants an exceedingly fluffy and feathery appearance. Does not show the tendency to revert to the common Boston Fern. 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each, prepaid.

Special Fern Dish Collection

Collection No. 1—75 cents, postpaid

For a fern dish five to six inches in diameter, we will send you six Ferns, the kinds most suitable for this purpose.

Collection No. 2—\$1.00, postpaid

For a fern dish six to seven inches in diameter, we will send you nine Ferns.

Collection No. 3—\$1.25, postpaid

For a fern dish seven to nine inches in diameter, we will send you twelve Ferns.

FERNS—Continued



Bird's Nest Fern

BIRD'S NEST FERN This is a perfect gem and is entirely new and distinct from all other ferns. Its beautiful wavy and crisspate leaves attain a height of two feet, making it a splendid subject to grow into specimen plants for effective decoration usage. Small plants. Price, 50c, \$1.25 and \$2.00 each, prepaid.

Dracenas

Used extensively as center plant for vases, baskets, etc. Their leaves contrast nicely with other foliage and flowering plants.

GODSEFFIANA Foliage rich, dark green, thickly spotted with irregularly shaped dots of creamy white. 50c each.

INDIVISA Slender green leaves. Large plants, 50c each.

SANDERIANA Alternating lanceolate; leaves of dark green, prettily variegated with creamy white stripes. 50c each.

Dusty Miller

Very useful for bedding, plant borders, etc. Silvery white foliage. Splendid for cutting and for decorations. Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c, 90c per dozen.

Ficus Elastica

RUBBER TREE Its thick, large, olive-green leaves and graceful polished stems make it one of the very finest ornamental plants for table and parlor decoration. Price, sturdy plants, 50c each; larger sizes, 75c and \$1.00 each.

GERANIUMS

The improvement in the Geranium both in the size of the individual flower and the truss, is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find from the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades. The foliage varieties are also much improved. The bronze-leaf with its margin of gold, zoned with chocolate and crimson, is very fine. The ivy-leaved section also shows great improvement, the flowers being equal in size and color to the best double and single Geraniums of the ordinary type.

Prices: Nice young plants 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per dozen; larger plants from 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Ferns for Fern Dishes

CRYPTOMIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern.) Excellent for house culture. 15c each, 3 for 40c.

PTERIS CRETICA ALBO LINEATA Very pretty variety, with striped foliage. 15c ea., 3 for 40c.

PTERIS TREMULA

Easily grown and one of the finest for home decoration. It forms large, handsome fronds and develops rapidly into a fine specimen. 15c each, 3 for 40c.

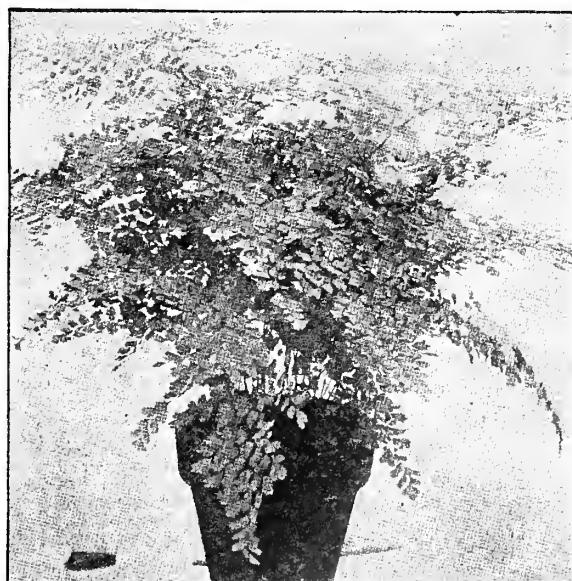
PTERIS SERRULATA Of graceful habit. Excellent for basket. 15c each, 3 for 40c.



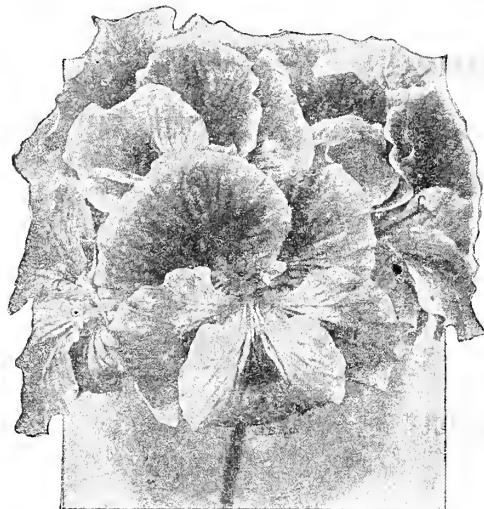
Holly Fern

Maidenhair Ferns

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM The best known variety of Adianthus. Its graceful, facelike foliage makes it indispensable for flower designs or anything where small ferns are used. 15c each, 3 for 40c and large size 25c each.



Maidenhair Fern



**Everblooming Pelargonium
(Easter Greetings)**

L'AUBE Pure snow white, retaining its purity the entire season. Very large florets. One of the best single whites.

VICTOR GROSSETT Bright, rich shade of apricot, salmon bordering on vermillion scarlet. Stands the summer well, blooming freely.

RIVAL Splendid as a pot plant and under favorable conditions is an excellent bedder. Color soft shade of salmon-red; upper petals beautifully blotched.

Double

ALPHONSE RICARD A beautiful shade of bright vermillion, large flowers; enormous trusses borne in the greatest profusion on long, rigid stems held well above the exquisite deep green slightly zoned foliage; habit is excellent, vigorous, semi-dwarf and branching; a magnificent variety either as a pot plant or bedder. By many considered one of the best.

BEAUTE POITEVINE Beautiful shade of shrimp pink, gradually shading to white; considered to be one of the best semi-double bedders in the light salmon shades; a universal favorite.

BERTHE DE PRESSILLY Magnificent semi-double silver rose pink flowers, producing splendid trusses the entire season. This is the best bedding light pink we have and is a suitable companion to the old favorite, S. A. Nutt.

COMTESSE DE HARCOURT Pure white flowers with beautiful florets, and enormous trusses which stand in the sun well; perfect habit; deep rich green foliage.

DOUBLE GEN. GRANT, OR HETERANTHE This is an old standard that has stood the test and remained in popular favor in spite of the great acquisitions of recent years. Color bright vermillion scarlet; full round florets borne in large trusses on long stems; habit all that could be desired, well branching, exceptionally strong and very vigorous, distinct, clean, healthy foliage, with a profusion of bloom. Has been a standard favorite for over twenty-five years.

JEAN VIAUD Beautiful bright clear shade of mauve rose, shading to a clear white throat; the flowers and trusses are enormous, sometimes measuring 6 inches in diameter; luxuriant foliage, of good substance.

JULES VASSEUR Bright cardinal red with a distinct white center, and slight violet shading on upper petals, making a very striking and effective Geranium, rich green healthy foliage; very free flowering; exceptionally good as pot plant.

JEAN OBERLE A most attractive shade of hydrangea or peach pink, gradually shading to almost pure white at outer edge of the well-formed semi-double petals; the trusses are enormous, often having one hundred florets to the truss; strong and vigorous construction; profuse bloomer; very satisfactory as a pot plant or bedding variety.

LA FAVORITE One of the finest double whites of its class, being of a pure white color; a profuse bloomer of enormous flowers; beautiful foliage and finest habit; an excellent white bedder.

MISS KENDALL Large, handsome flowers with a scarlet throat, surrounded by a margin of dark carmine red, which is very effective; noble upright habit; round and full florets.

MME. LANDRY A distinct salmon-pink with a light scarlet shading, enormous trusses, and florets borne on long stems; semi-dwarf and vigorous habit. With its noble upright nature it is capable of standing the extreme heat. An excellent pot variety, being an early bloomer.

The Everblooming Pelargonium

(Easter Greeting)

This new Everblooming Pelargonium (Easter Greeting) is the most wonderful flowering variety of all Pelargoniums. Blooms from late winter to early fall, notwithstanding the summer heat. The variety is of a strong, compact, bushy habit, holding its foliage well. The color of this variety is very hard to describe. Some describe it as a brilliant rose and others a fiery Amaranth red. Each of the petals is marked with a large dark spot in the center, being daintily penciled with a scarlet crimson. The combination is very striking and at once catches the eye of the most careless observer. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c.

GERANIUMS—Continued

For Prices, See Page 89

Single

ALICE OF VINCENNES

A very distinct and fine pot plant, graduation of color from beautiful shade of violet crimson to the outer edge of intense scarlet.

GRANVILLE

Beautiful shade of dark rose pink, with white blotches on base or upper petals. Stands the sun well.

GEN. GRANT

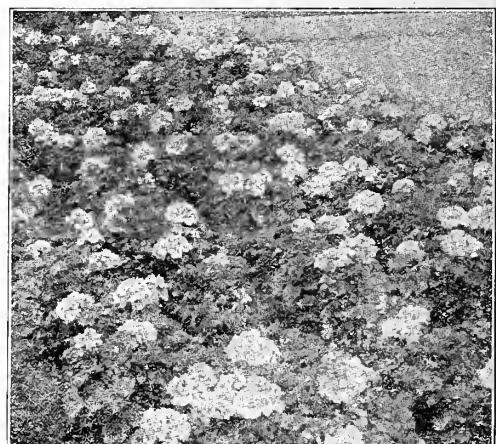
One of the best bedding Geraniums; grows freely and blooms in great profusion; flowers light, glowing scarlet in fine trusses.

JACQUERIE

Beautiful deep cardinal red; fine shape and a good bedder.

MRS. E. G. HILL

A magnificent variety; enormous trusses of large florets; center of each petal is of soft light salmon bordered with rosy salmon. Strong and vigorous.



Bed of S. A. Nutt Geranium

MME. BARNEY A profuse bloomer of an enormous semi-double flower of a deep pure pink color; a grand dwarf and branching habit; perfect bedder and pot variety.

MME. JAULIN A continual bloomer of a Daybreak pink, flower shading to a delicate peach pink; broad dark zoned foliage; dwarf compact habit; enormous trusses.

MARQUISE DE CASTELLANE Immense beautiful soft red crimson color flowers, varying to a lighter red; perfect in form; borne in large trusses; produced on rigid stems. We can recommend this variety, knowing that it is the healthiest variety we have.

MRS. LAWRENCE The color is an artistic shade of bright satiny, salmon-pink, slightly tinged white.

ORNELLA A continued bloomer of beautiful semi-double deep rich scarlet flowers shaded crimson.

SPAULDING PET This is a profuse bloomer with large bright scarlet flowers, semi-double, and has the remarkable faculty of blooming right through the hottest and driest weather; it also is a luxuriant grower. This is a variety that is especially desirable for the South.

S. A. NUTT The most beautiful of all dark-red varieties. The color is a deep scarlet with maroon shading. Compact, vigorous growth. Constantly in bloom. Stands heat and drought better; is therefore the best outdoor Geranium. We have a large stock of this splendid type.

THOMAS MEEHAN A very noteworthy variety; color distinct brilliant pink, the best of upper petals marked orange; very large, round florets and extremely large trusses; dwarf, compact, vigorous grower and an abundant bloomer.

GERANIUMS—Continued

Ivy-Leaved Varieties

Price 15c each, 4 for 50c.

GARDEN'S GLORY A profuse bloomer of an exquisite bright scarlet double flower, which is considered to be one of the best of this type; the plants display a continual profusion of bloom and are of exuberant, healthy growth; flowers are of good quality, and large size, pleasing and attractive for fancy baskets and vases.

COL. BADEN POWELL An exquisite shade of pearl-white, shading to soft blush; dark blotched upper petals; enormous flowers borne on long stems, abundantly produced on excellent trusses.

JOSEPH WARREN A very large bold semi-double flower, of good substance, the color being a lovely shade of rich purple, rose slightly feathered dark maroon; a distinct and striking variety.



Heavenly Blue Heliotrope

Heliotropes

Heliotropes are universal favorites on account of their delightful fragrance and flowering equally as well as bedding plants in the summer, or as pot plants in the house during the winter. A bed filled with them produces a mass of color that can hardly be equalled by any other kind of plants. Indeed, there is nothing that will give so many sweet-scented flowers all through the summer as Heliotropes. They can be potted up in the fall and will flower more or less all winter. Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c, 90c per dozen.

HEAVENLY BLUE Large, close panicles of exquisite light blue flowers, with white eye. Grows vigorously and flowers abundantly; very fine for bedding.

LAVENDER QUEEN Enormous florets, very large trusses of bloom; color, a beautiful shade of lavender, suffused with rosy mauve. A dwarf, robust grower and very free and continuous bloomer.

ROYAL PURPLE Very large and fragrant, color deep violet purple, with white eyes, very floriferous, and cannot be too highly recommended for bedding out, for which purpose we offer it.

Hydrangeas

Beautiful blooming plant, adapted rather for inside decoration. The large clusters of flowers resemble the snow ball, only being much larger.

OTAKSA A very beautiful variety from Japan, giving large clusters of blush-pink flowers in great abundance through the season; the flowers are very persistent, lasting two or three months. Fine plants, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Scented Leaved Varieties

APPLE (*Pelargonium odorata*). Apple scented. Price 15c, 3 for 40c.

LEMON (*P. Graveolens*) Dwarf, glossy, small green leaves, delightful lemon odor. Price 15c each, 3 for 40c.

NUTMEG (*P. Fragrans*) Dwarf, bright green foliage, nutmeg fragrance, introduced in 1774. Price 15c each, 3 for 40c.

ROSE (*P. Graveolens*) This variety has been a great favorite since 1690. The standard rose scented. Price 15c each, 3 for 40c.

Hibiscus

A beautiful class of plants with handsome glossy foliage and brilliant showy flowers, often measuring from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. They grow under the hottest sun and bloom most profusely in open ground or in pots or tubs. The flowers are gorgeously colored. Price of **Hibiscus** 15c each, 3 for 40c. \$1.50 per dozen.

SUB VIOACEOUS Flowers of enormous size, of a beautiful carmine, tinted violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family.

GRANDIFLORA Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely through the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.

MINIATUS SEMI-PLENA Large, semi-double, brilliant vermilion-scarlet and attractive; bright vermilion-scarlet; ought to be in every garden.

VERSICOLOR A variety combining in its flowers all colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped crimson, buff, rose and white.

AURANTIACA Large, double orange-colored flowers, an early and profuse bloomer.

CARMINIATUS PERFECTUS Full, round flowers of perfect shape, and of a rich, soft carmine-rose, with a deep crimson eye. A beautiful free blooming variety.

COLLERII A remarkably new and distinct variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. Flowers of a buff-yellow, with a crimson-scarlet base, and peculiarly handsome.

PEACH BLOW This is one of the finest plant novelties offered in recent years. It is a "sport" from the double red Hibiscus Rosea Sinensis; the flowers are double, and from four to five inches in diameter; of a charming rich, clear pink color, with a small deep crimson center.



Hibiscus Versicolor

Jasmines

CAPE This is an old favorite and the most satisfactory for general culture of all the Jasmines. It flowers nearly all the whole season and is especially valuable as a house plant in winter; flowers star-shaped, pure and very fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY (New Jasmine) A magnificent ever-blooming plant with large, double, waxy, creamy-white flowers; with the most delicious fragrance of any flower we know; sweeter than a tuberose, looks like a large double white rose. Blooms throughout the season. A superb pot plant of dwarf, sturdy habit of growth. Price 25c, 50c and 75c each.

CESTRUM NOCTURNUM (Night - Blooming Jasmine) Free blooming shrub, very fragrant at night. Price 25c each.

REVOLUTION (Yellow Jasmine) A strong climbing plant, with glossy leaves and single deep yellow, fragrant blossoms. A beautiful plant and easily grown. 25c.

Texseed Grand Bedding Lantanas

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 5 feet. Mixed colors. Fine plants, 15c each, 3 for 35c, \$1.25 per dozen.

NEW WEEPING LANTANA One of the most beautiful plants ever introduced for baskets, vases, pots or for culture outdoors. Produces its delightfully fragrant lavender flowers by the hundred from early summer until frost. Has a most graceful drooping habit of growth.

VIOLET KING (New) Cream blending into soft violet.

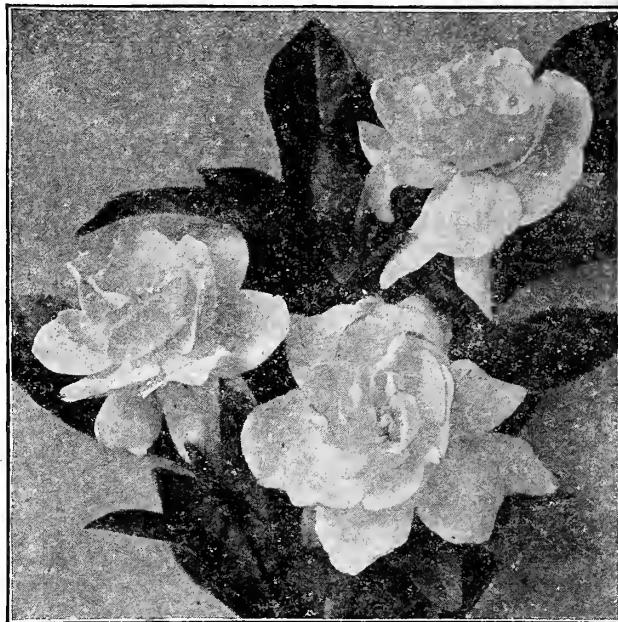
MER JAUNE ("Yellow Sea") Golden-yellow.

M. SCHMIDT Orange with red.

COMTESSE DE BIENCOURT Pink with cream.

ALBA PERFECTA Pure white.

DWARF CREAM Color cream, growth dwarf, fine for edging.



Cape Jasmine

NOTICE

Don't fail to try our Wonderful New Everbearing Fig. Description on Page No. 119.

Oleanders

Nothing nicer for porch or lawn decoration. Give good rich soil and plenty of moisture during growing season. May be wintered over in any cellar where it does not freeze. Double pink, 25c to \$1.00; double white, 25c to \$1.00.

Phlox Drummondii

Brilliant and abundant large, terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. Give good rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White rose, scarlet, deep blood, or mixed colors. 50c per dozen.

Plumbago

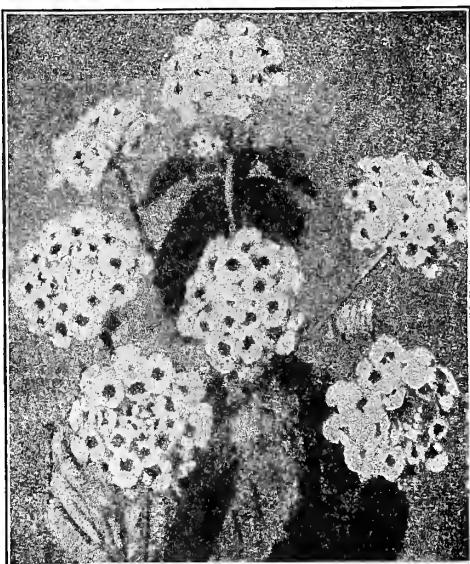
15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per dozen.

CAPENSIS One of the finest free flowering plants, particularly adapted for the South. Excellent for boxes, baskets and pot plants, located in a sunny position. The stems often attain a length of two or three feet and have a drooping habit. The flower garden is not complete without a few plants of Plumbago. Color light baby blue.

CAPENSIS FLORE ALBA Exactly like the preceding, except in color, which is clear white.

Otaheite Orange

Dwarf, bushy plants which bear a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. The best of the Oranges for house culture. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.



Lantana

\$500.00 In Cash Prizes.

For Particulars See Page Number 2



Choice Pansies

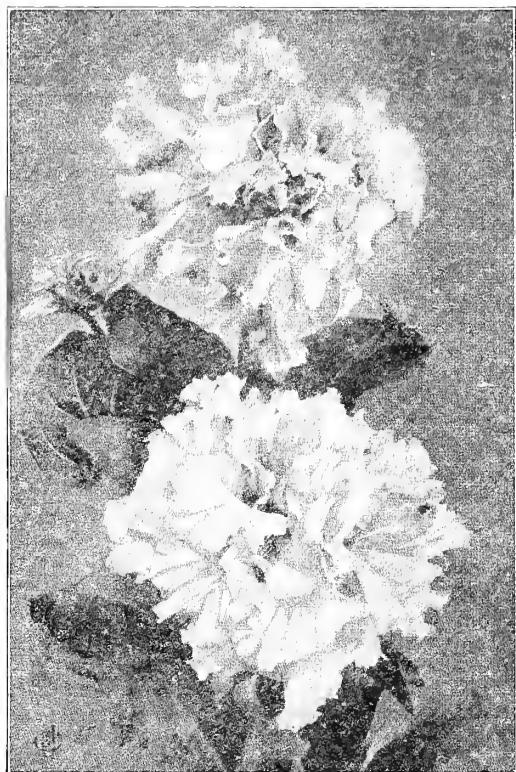
Our choice prize strain of Pansies has gained for us an enviable reputation among all lovers of this handsome bedding plant. The brilliant colors and size of the flowers mark it as one of the finest strains in existence. We devote a good deal of space at our trial grounds to the growing of pansies, and thus we are able to furnish in small or large quantity selected flowering plants at the following low prices: Fancy varieties, extra selected, dozen, 50c, 100 \$3.50.

Petunias

It is rapidly becoming known that Petunias are the most popular of all annual bedding plants as well as most desirable for porch and window boxes, baskets, etc.

They are admirably well adapted to our hot droughty climate and present a wealth of beautiful and varied blooms from early summer until frost. They are to be found in almost every lawn and will, as they become better known, appeal to everyone. Our assortment embraces all of the desirable varieties of single, including pure white; all shades of pink, red, striped star, mottled, etc. Do not overlook these lovely plants. Price, 10c each, 50c dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

DOUBLE FRINGED These Petunias thrive and bloom the whole season, even in the hottest weather, and are fine for flower beds or house culture. Separate colors: White, Pink, Variegated, Crimson and Maroon. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.



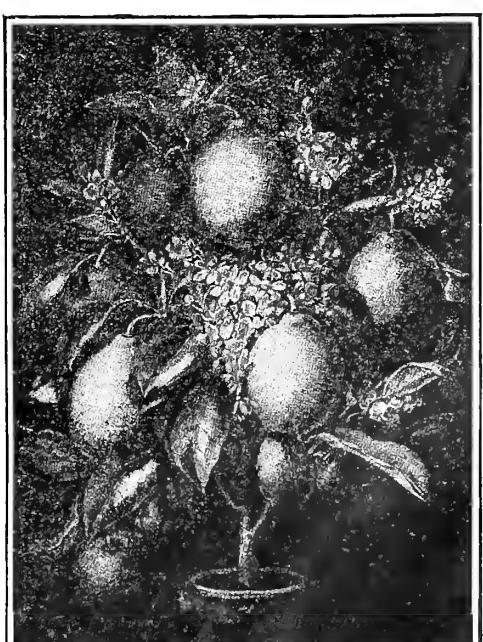
Double Petunia



Poinsettia

A grand plant especially adapted for Winter flowering. They begin to bloom in November and remain expanded until February, and are exceedingly showy. The individual flowers keep perfect many weeks before fading so that for nearly two months this grand bloom is in full glory. The color of the flower is a brilliant dazzling scarlet and sure to attract great attention. We sell more of this plant for Christmas gifts than any other variety of blooming plants. They will thrive well in any sunny window, and require about the same treatment as a Geranium or Begonia. After they are through blooming they should be dried off until April, then the old soil should be shaken off the roots, the plants repotted in fresh garden soil, after which they will start a new growth and make fine plants for the next season. Price, 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Poinsettia



Ponderosa Lemon

Ponderosa Lemon

Splendid, strong, growing plant of the citrus family. It not only makes a lovely house plant, but produces large, handsome lemons which will be the delight of the housekeeper. It produces these splendid fruits year after year, beginning to bear when the plant is two years old. As the plants grow larger, they produce more fruit; on a tree six feet high ninety lemons were grown at one time, ranging from the size of a pea to ripe fruit, demonstrating the truly everbearing habit of this variety. The fruits grow to a very large size, have remarkably thin skin, and are the juiciest of all lemons. Excellent for lemonade and other culinary purposes. Thrifty plants, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.



Kentia Forsteriana

Santolina

A very pretty dwarf growing little plant. The foliage is finely cut and of a silver gray color, thus making it particularly useful and valuable for edgings and ribbon beds, as it contrasts finely with plants of darker color or larger leaves, like Coleus. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per dozen.

Swainsonia — The Swan Flower

Among the winter-blooming plants for house or conservatory the Swainsonians are among the prettiest and most desirable. They have beautiful fern-like foliage and will bloom every day in the year. The blooms are the shape of sweet-peas and nearly as large, and borne in beautiful clusters on long slender branches. It begins to bloom quite small, and will continue as long as kept in growing condition. When planting in open ground plant in part shade.

SWAINSONIA ALBA Large snow-white blossoms, in long pendant clusters, very beautiful and fine for cutting. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per dozen.

PINK A beautiful new sort, quite similar to above, except that flowers are a clear pink color. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per dozen.

Sansevera Zealanica

An ideal decorative plant; will stand more hardship and more abuse than any other house plant of which we know. Leaves thick and of leathery texture, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of three to four feet, and is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. Excellent for porch boxes, etc. 25c each, 2 for 40c.

Groveton, Texas, Box No. 365, April 21, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: The plants which I ordered have been received in good condition and am well pleased with them; they are beginning to grow nicely now.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. P. H. LEAVERTON.

Baton Rouge, La., March 27, 1916.

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen. I wish to thank you for your absolute fairness on this order, it being a part of an order that was lost some time ago.

I wish to state that I will say a good word for the Texas Seed & Flora Company. It is true to its word and will give the best seed for less money.

Thanking you for past favors, I am,

Your friend,

1539 Laurel St.

G. W. COX.

PALMS

FOR HOUSE DECORATION

No collection of plants is complete without palms. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful foliage lends magnificence that can not be obtained by any other class of plants and no decoration, whether in a conservatory, hall or sitting room, is complete without them. Any one can succeed in growing the varieties listed below as they are best adapted to the South. Two or three well grown Palms in a home produce a better decorative effect than most any other class of plant. They thrive best in a light airy room moderately watered and the leaves should be sponged with water every week or two.

ARECA LUTESCENS A beautiful palm. Its dark, glossy green leaves are gracefully curved on slender golden-yellow stems, and the entire foliage is gracefully disposed. **Nice plants each 40c, larger plants 60c and \$1.00 each.**

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm) These are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for lawn and house decorations, their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have an exceptionally fine lot in popular sizes for house decorations. **75c to \$5.00 each.**

KENTIA FORSTERIANA Of stronger growth, with broader foliage than above. Easy to grow. **Small plants 40c each, large size 60c, \$1.00, \$2.50 each.**

KENTIA BELMOREANA This is one of the finest pot plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in the temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living room without injury. The leaves are deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. **50c each, strong plants \$1.00, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 to \$20.00.**

LATANIA BORBONICA The well-known Fan Palm. Its wide-spreading gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decorations. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. **40c each, fine plants 60c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.00.**



Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Salvia—Scarlet Sage

A bed or border of Scarlet Sage always compels attention. It has long been a leading favorite. We know of nothing that can equal the gorgeous effect of a bed of Scarlet Sage when in full bloom. The large waving masses of Scarlet bloom against green surroundings of lawn or foliage is matchless. Salvias can be grown in almost any position with fine effect; in the flower bed; along the walk or borders. They also add to the attractiveness of a shrubbery if planted in clumps in the vacant spaces, the varied shades of green and the dazzling scarlet have a most pleasing effect. We offer only the large flowered variety. **Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c dozen.**



Verbena

PRINCESS OF WALES

New single violet. This variety is far ahead of any other single violet; hardy, vigorous growth, the plants are wonderfully free flowering, with stems from 10 to 12 inches long; large leaves of a thick leathery texture. The grand single flowers of a true violet blue color that does not fade, are of round, symmetrical form, almost as large as pansies, and of the richest, most delicious fragrance. So large and circular are the flowers that some blooms will cover a silver dollar. Price, 10c each, fifteen for \$1.00.

Wandering Jew

We offer this beautiful foliage plant in three varieties: Green blending into red; green with white stripes, and solid green. The plants are especially fine for hanging porch boxes and vases, or for home culture. They will endure most any hardship if liberally supplied with water. Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c.



Cardinal Climber

Vinca—Madagascar Periwinkle

This is fast becoming the most popular bedding plant for the Southwest. The weather never seems to be too hot or too dry for it and, in fact, it seems to flourish best in hot weather. The foliage has always a bright, glossy, healthy appearance, which, in itself, is refreshing to the eye, and the plant is never without an abundance of beautiful flowers from the time it begins to bloom in May or June until killed by heavy frosts in November. This is a plant you can depend upon to produce a wealth of lovely blossoms, in any soil and under almost any conditions—it is at home in any position. 10c each, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ALBA Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

ROSEA Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye.

PINK EYE Pure white, with distinct pink eye.

Mammoth Verbenas

The collection we offer is as fine a collection as could be found on this continent, containing the most brilliant colors and some right fragrant varieties. In order to keep the plants in the best blooming condition, cut all faded flowers off, and even a severe trimming or clipping tends only to strengthen the plants and keep them in better shape for late flowering. With proper care your Verbenas may be kept in blossom long after other flowers have gone. The demand we had the past season for this popular flower was enormous. Red, white, purple and pink. Price, 10c each; six for 25c; twelve for 65c.

Lemon Verbena

Indispensable for the delightful fragrance of its leaves in the construction of bouquets, etc. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

Violets

A few plants of this modest but popular favorite should be in every lawn. **CALIFORNIA** Single flowers of deepest blue or purple are borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Large quantities of this variety are grown for cut-flowers. Splendid for bouquets. 5c each, 50c per dozen.



California Violet

NOTICE!

Texseed
Four Inch
Own Root
Pot Roses
Are Best
for the
South.

—
Description
Page No. 105

Annual Climbing or Running Vines**Cardinal Climber**

We consider this the most sensational climbing vine ever introduced. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with elegant foliage and literally covered with a blaze of fiery red flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. We feel sure it will become one of the most popular climbers of the future. Plants, 15c each, 3 for 40c.

German or Parlor Ivy

A strong growing climber suitable for large baskets or vases, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly or trailing in the parlor. Leaves glossy green, and flowers yellow in clusters. Price 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Vinca

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA More of this used for baskets and vases than there is of any other two basket plants. Beautifully variegated green and white foliage and strong trailing habit of growth. 15c each, 3 for 40c, doz. \$1.50.

TEXSEED HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Perennial plants are those which live over winter and bloom from year to year ever increasing in size and beauty. They do not reward the grower quite so quickly as annuals, but are worth waiting for, as among them are found many of our most beautiful flowers.

Cultivation is of the simplest, taking good garden soil as a foundation, enriching it with any good fertilizer, setting the plants early so as to establish them before the hot, dry weather prevails, keeping ground well moistened and stirred. A mulch of any loose material, grass clippings preferred, will assist in keeping the soil moist.

In the fall apply a covering of manure which should be forked early in the spring, beyond which little care need be given.

Artemesia (HARDY DUSTY MILLER)

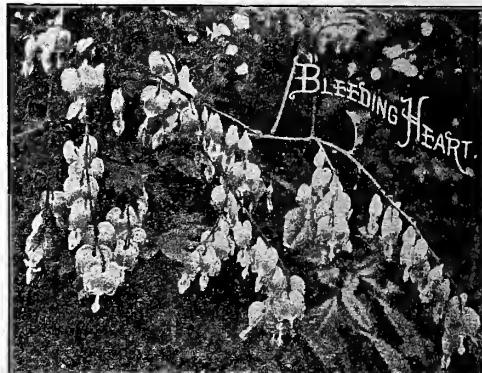
A most beautiful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental. All of the varieties offered stand cutting down to 5 or 6 inches when used in carpet or ribbon bedding. Price—15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz.

Coreopsis

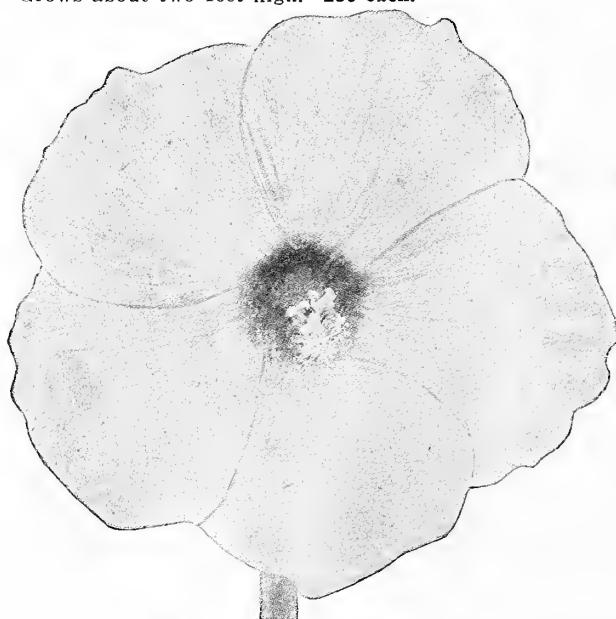
LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA One of the most popular hardy plants, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. It succeeds everywhere. Known by some as the Yellow Hardy Daisy. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz.

Dicentra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)

One of the most beautiful hardy border plants, in early spring, with rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers, hanging from the underside of branches their entire length. Perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. Grows about two feet high. 25c each.



Dicentra Spectabilis



New Giant Flowered Hibiscus

Hibiscus—Hardy

NEW GIANT FLOWEDED A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which flowers of enormous size, frequently ten to twelve inches in diameter, have been developed. The colorings have also been greatly intensified, comprising rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from five to eight feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn; can be recommended for plantings of all kinds, and are perfectly hardy. Strong plants. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

CRIMSON EYE Flowers of the very largest size, with petals broad and flat, making each flower as full and round as a dinner-plate. The color is clear, dazzling white, with an intensely brilliant crimson spot at the base of each petal, making a crimson eye 2 inches across in the center of an immense white flower. 25c each, prepaid; 3 for 65c.

Ornamental Grasses

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during

the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties:

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA (Japan Bush). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50c each.

GYNERIUM ROI DES ROSES Plumes very compact, of delicate rose color, very fine blooming and compact growing; new variety, 5 to 6 feet, 25c each.

Hardy Thornless Cactus

A great many people in the Southwest have been defrauded by different companies who have offered them a Hardy Thornless Cactus. With this in mind we were very careful in trying out this Cactus here in Dallas before we would offer it to our customers. The valuable feeding qualities of Spineless Cactus have been thoroughly demonstrated to be superior to all other forage plants.

The question is, are they hardy? All other varieties of Cactus ever introduced have proven their utter inability to stand our climate and were all lost by our winter weather. They were nothing more or less than rank growing tropical plants, entirely unsuited to the climate in the freezing belt.

This variety which we are offering was found a number of years ago, growing among the Spine varieties, and three years' experimenting here has shown us that it is hardy as far north as Henrietta, Texas, having thrived through three winters south of the above named place, and we feel that this is such a valuable forage plant that it is worthy of the most careful investigation by the farmers of the Southwest, on account of its superior seeding qualities. It is a living silo, producing an amazing tonnage of rich, succulent food for all classes of stock, including hogs and chickens. It is a healthful and fattening addition to mixed rations, increases milk and butter production, utilizes poor soil, but gives rich returns for good treatment. It survives neglect and protracted drought to a wonderful extent, giving an amazing amount of rich stock food when all others are destroyed by weather emergencies. One planting lasts for years, but is easily exterminated when desired. It is the best emergency plant in existence. The best live stock insurance yet found, improves in yield with cultivation and age.

Cultivation.

Spineless Cactus thrives on any kind of soil, rich or poor. Until it gets a start should be cultivated like other crops. Plant in rows six feet apart, four feet apart in the row. Plant any time from March until October. Needs no irrigation where rainfall averages ten to twelve inches per year; yields from 100 to 200 tons per acre after second year; 500 slabs will plant an acre. Price, 50c per slab, postpaid; 100 slabs \$40.00, freight or express prepaid.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

Superb Hollyhocks



Hollyhocks

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. We grow thousands of the most desirable varieties. They are specially desirable for parks or any other large grounds. Special prices where large quantities are wanted. We offer strong plants of Double and Single in any desired color. Price 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Perennial Phlox

Our friends who remember the old-fashioned Perennial Phlox of our grandmother's garden would hardly recognize the beautiful varieties grown today as bearing any resemblance to them. The improvement has been truly wonderful; instead of the small, dull-hued flowers of olden times, we now have immense trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from the purest white to violet. With Perennial Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had from June until November, as they are perpetual bloomers. Perfectly hardy. Choice shades of red, white and pink. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c; large clumps, 35c each, prepaid.

Rudbeckia

GOLDEN GLOW This hardy plant of recent production is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 6 to 8 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers.

As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut flower, and is very lasting. A large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarf Rudbeckia Speciosa is extremely effective. Fine clumps, 25c each, 2 for 40c.

Select Hardy Perennial Climbers

Once established, these beautiful climbers grow more beautiful each year, increasing in size and strength with no attention more than a covering of rich manure in the fall, spading in the spring. Every home should have one or more of them. They make cemeteries, etc., much more attractive.

Boston Ivy

QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper.) A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in autumn. The foliage is large and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off. Price, each 15c, 3 for 40c, doz. \$1.50.

VEITCHII A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. Price, 15c, 3 for 40c, doz. \$1.50.

Bignonia

(Trumpet Vine)

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

GRANDIFLORA Large flowers of orange-red. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cinnamon Vine

This gem of a climber is a marvel of beauty and fragrance. Its rapid growth, abundant foliage and modest, sweet-scented flowers give it supremacy over all other climbers. The handsome glossy, heart-shaped leaves and clusters of fragrant white flowers, make a veranda or window a bower of beauty. No one should miss planting this beautiful vine. Strong tubers 10c each, 3 for 25c, large size 15c.



Perennial Phlox

Madeira Vine

The Madiera Vine is of rapid growth with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Strong tubers. Each 10c, 3 for 25c, per doz. \$1.00.

Hardy English Ivy

Evergreen variety, largely used for cemeteries, and excellent for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. Will stand the most severe winters without protection. May also be grown in pots and forms splendid live screen for windows, etc. Strong plants 15c each, 3 for 40c, large plants 25c.

Mexicana, or Mexican Morning Glory

(Ipomea Palmata.)

A rapidly growing vine from Mexico, excellently adapted for covering arbors, verandas, porches, etc. It succeeds in almost any position, bearing fine clusters of large, purplish rose colored flowers in profusion. It is tuberous-rooted. The bulbs should be dug up in the fall and wintered like Caladiums. 15c each, 3 for 40c.

SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBERS—Continued

Robinson's
Beauty Vine

(Antigonan Leptopus)

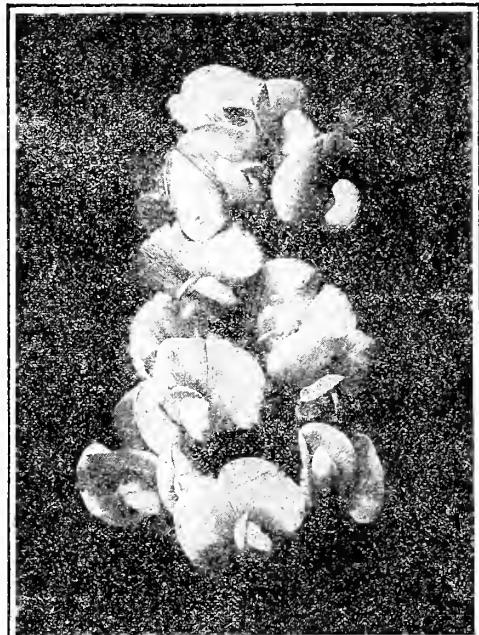
This new climbing vine of striking and remarkable beauty comes to us from Central America, where it abounds and is said to color the mountains with a blaze of glowing pink. It is a strong, vigorous climber, suitable for covering walls, porches, verandas and fences. It has handsome foliage and is covered with splendid clusters of bright pink flowers during September and October, after all other climbers have ceased to give bloom. It is certainly unequalled in brilliant beauty among climbing vines, and we are sure it will give our customers immense satisfaction. Strong plants, 25c, 2-year-old plants, 50c. We have a limited number of 3-year-old plants which will give immediate results. Price, 75c.

Hardy
Climbing
Sweet Peas

Robinson's Beauty Vine

This is one of the most desirable climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, producing clusters of large Sweet Peas the entire summer. As a cut flower it is very valuable. As a porch-climber and for covering fences, it is invaluable and should be in every garden. It is perfectly hardy and will endure severest winters. Field-grown plants in white, pink and red. Small plants 15c each, 2 for 40c, \$1.50 per dozen; extra large 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, \$5.00 per dozen.

MATRIMONY VINE A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle



Hardy Climbing Sweet Pea

to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries, nearly an inch long. Prices, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

WISTARA

CHINESE BLUE There is no vine more decorative in its effect than the Wistaria, its long, twining branches bearing great sprays of compound foliage, climbing in graceful, artistic curves even to the top of a tall building, while its charming racemes of dainty light-purple or blue flowers in May sway with every passing breeze. For porch decoration without too much shade they have no superior. Price, 25c each, 3 for 65c.

WHITE This differs from the Chinese only in color of flowers, which in this are pure white, forming a striking contrast. 25c each, 3 for 65c.

HONEYSUCKLE

The dear old Honeysuckle is never out of place, at the rich man's mansion or the poor man's cottage. For a cheap, hardy, robust, yet lovely vine, it is the chief standby. Price, 25c each, 3 for 65c, \$2.50 per dozen.

GOLDEN LEAVED Marvelously effective, it bears innumerable sprays of the most perfect little leaves that are covered with a network of gold and green, often marked with pink. The gold deepens at the tip of the sprays. A strong grower, with white blossoms. A unique vine.



Honeysuckle Halleana

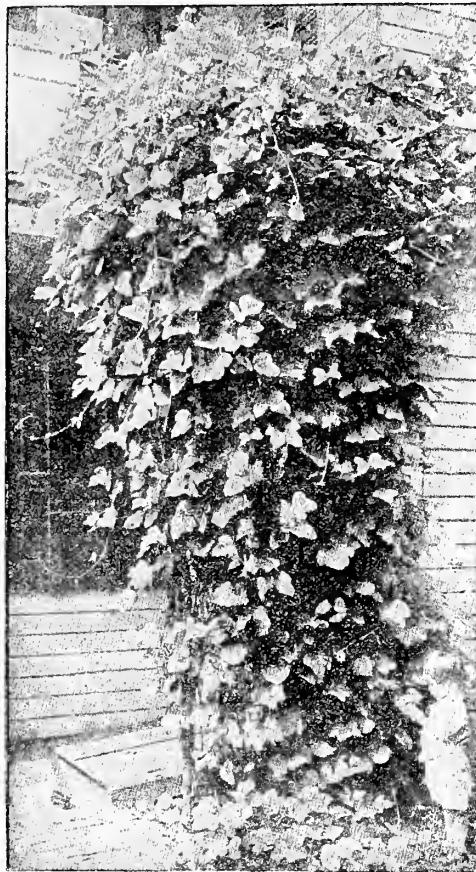
HALLEANA The best white monthly Honeysuckle, with dark green foliage, which keeps fresh and green nearly all winter, and beautiful clusters of the sweetest scented flowers that open a snowy white and turn a pale yellow. These flowers are produced in profusion from early spring to late fall.

ROSEA Evergreen, dark green foliage; young sprouts have pink leaves; flower white with pink.

CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE A showy variety, with purplish evergreen foliage, changing to greener shade at maturity. Flowers white, tinged with purple on outside.

HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBERS—Continued

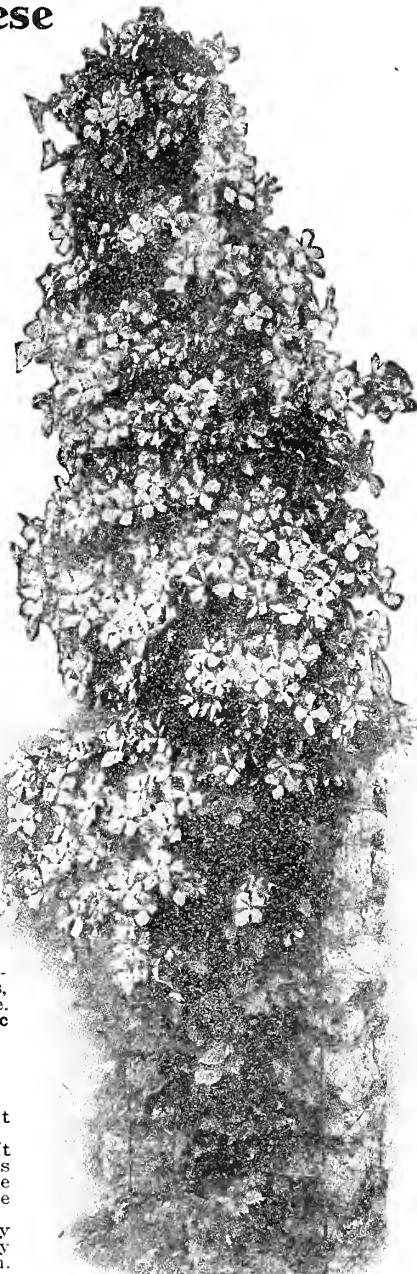
The Famous Chinese Kudzu Vine



Kudzu Vine

Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk

A vine that will grow everywhere. Flourishes where nothing else will grow, and lasts for many years. The large bold leaves of the brightest green afford a dense shade. Its greatest feature is its wonderfully strong growth, which makes it invaluable for covering arbors, fences, porches, dead or old trees, etc. The Kudzu Vine is a native of China, where it is grown not only for the beauty of the plant, but also for the edible value of its roots. The vine is hardy, grows 50 feet, with dense foliage to the ground. Strong roots 25c, 3 for 65c; 3 year old roots 50c.



Clematis

A very ornamental class of climbing plants, particularly suitable for training on porches, trellises, arbors, etc. They grow luxuriantly, have splendid healthy green foliage, and produce an abundance of lovely flowers late in the summer and early fall. Plant them in partially shaded situations, in good, rich garden soil, and give the young plants some support by loosely tying them. Our plants are on their own roots and will give best results under judicious treatment.

JACKMANII Produces great masses of large, rich, velvety purple flowers. Very popular. Large size, 75c each; second size, 50c each.

PANICULATA Grows very rapidly, soon reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet. During September the plants present a mass of dainty white flowers, borne in clusters on long stems. The flowers are of a magnolia-like fragrance. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory vines for the South. Large size, 50c each; second size, 25c each.

Moonflower

Ipomoea Grandiflora

These handsome climbers reach the height of twenty-five feet in a very short time, are profuse bloomers and delightfully fragrant. Semi-hardy.

BLUE MOON FLOWER A handsome, quick growing perennial climber. It often flowers in bunches of a half dozen. The flowers are trumpet shaped, about four inches across, of a rich violet blue, with five purple rays; grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. Price 15c each, 3 for 40c.

WHITE MOON FLOWER This plant has become very popular, and it certainly is a wonderful annual climber. It grows rapidly and blooms profusely. A very rapid summer climber, blooming the first season. No insects attack the leaf and even if it did not bloom it would be very desirable, because of the beauty of the foliage. The flowers are immense, pure white, sweet scented, five inches in diameter, borne very profusely, and, as they open at night, are very striking. Being a free bloomer, the effect on a moonlight night is charming. It is a splendid plant for verandas. 15c each, 3 for 40c.

Jackmanii Clematis

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

The following list of summer flowering bulbs are for spring planting, and are the only ones that are especially adapted to the South. They are easily grown, requiring very little attention, and produce the most showy and beautiful flowers during summer and autumn. We have made the price so they will be within reach of the most modest purse and should be found in every flower garden.

DAHLIAS The Dahlia is one plant in which it seems that almost perfection has been reached. For this reason, perhaps, it is somewhat neglected. In Texas, if strong roots be planted early, they can be had in bloom as early as May 1st, and will continue to bloom until winter. Red, White, Yellow and Pink. Price, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued

New Yellow Calla

(Mrs. Roosevelt)

This is the finest Yellow Calla yet produced. Flowers large and clear bright yellow; foliage deep green, finely spotted pure white; fine for house culture. Price, strong blooming size bulbs, 40c each, three for \$1.10.

The White Calla

Or Lily of the Nile

This is one of our most highly valued house plants for winter and spring bloom. It should be dried off and kept dormant from the middle of June until September, then potted in good, rich soil in four or five-inch pot and given plenty of heat and moisture. Price, 20 cents each; two for 35 cents.

Spotted Calla Lily

The leaves are beautifully spotted, yellow and creamy-white, making a handsome plant. Should be kept dry in winter and started in April. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per dozen.

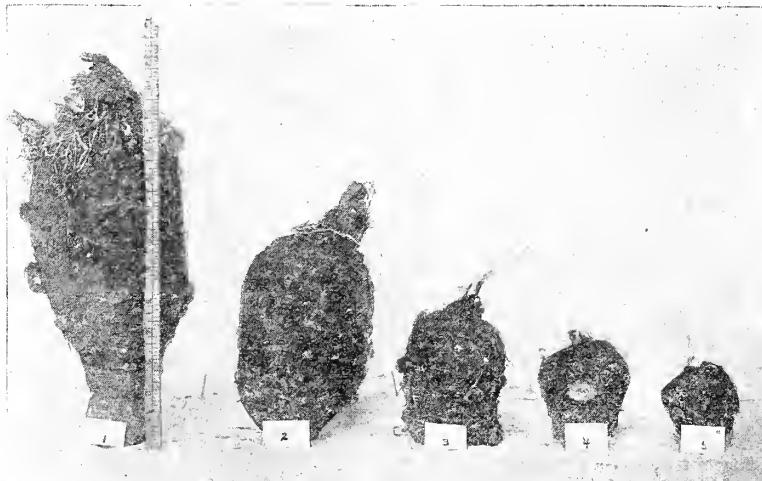
Fancy Leaved Caladium

Among the ornamental foliage plants, none are more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves. One variety may be regularly dotted with round, raised spots of white on a ground of emerald-green, another may be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles, while a third may be splashed and marbled with white, or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old, enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture, and for window and piazza boxes. 30c each, 2 for 50, \$2.75 per dozen.

Caladium Esculentum

(Elephant's Ear)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. To obtain the best results, it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. When full size it stands 6 to 10 feet high, and bears immense light-green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide. No. 1 \$1.50 each, No. 2 \$1.00 each, No. 3 50c each, No. 4 35c each, No. 5 25c each. Write for prices on large quantities.



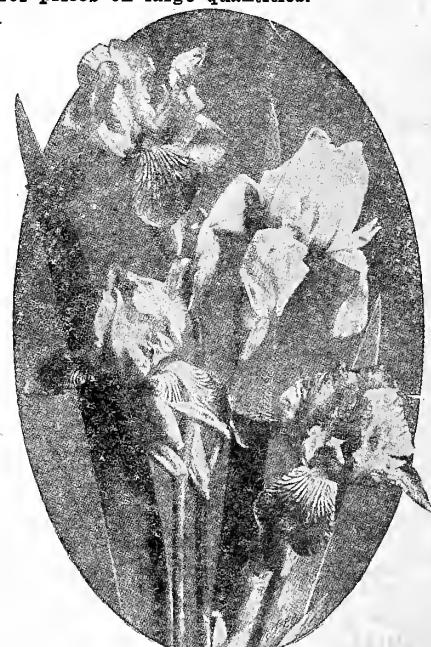
Caladium Bulbs

German Iris

Blooms earlier than Japan Iris. This variety is the true "Fleur de Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest Orchids, the colors ranging through richest yellow, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, white and bronze of every imaginable shade. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.50 per dozen.

Japan Iris

The magnificence of these new Iris surpasses description. The flowers are of enormous size, averaging eight to ten inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, varying like watered silk in the sunlight, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue; each flower usually representing several shades, while a golden-yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue or violet, at the base of the petals, intensifies the wealth of coloring. The Japan Iris is perfectly hardy and flowers in great profusion in July and August. 25c each, 3 for 65c, \$2.50 per dozen.



German Iris

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued

Texseed Imperial Gladiolus

These are the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs, succeeding in any position. They grow in the most luxuriant manner in the South, and should be in every garden. We have made our price very low so as to place them in reach of the most modest buyer. Plant in open ground February, March and April. Plant 8 inches apart and cover about 3 inches deep.



Gladiolus

Texseed New and Rare Gladiolus for 1917

AFTER GLOW Flowers large; color salmon fawn, with violet center. Tall growing. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

BLUE JAY Best blue Gladiola grown. A very striking variety, tall and handsome; vigorous grower. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

DAWN Delicate salmon, shading to white inside, claret stain on inferior petals. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

PEACE Pure white with a delicate lilac edging on the inferior petals. The flowers are unusually large, and borne on a strong upright spike. Excellent for cutting. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

WAR Deep blood red, shaded crimson-black. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

YELLOW QUEEN Rich nankeen yellow, veined carmine in the center strong grower, large flower. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Texseed Regular Superb Varieties

AMERICA Very vigorous and easily grown Gladiolus; produces erect spikes from two to three feet long, with a great number of large spreading blossoms of an exquisite soft lavender-pink, almost tinted white. Very beautiful; grand stock. 5c each; 50c per doz.

AUGUSTA White with blue anthers. 5c each, 50c per doz.

ATTRACTION Deep crimson, with white center and throat. 5c each, 50c per doz.

BRENCHLEYENSIS

Brilliant vermillion scarlet. 5c each, 50c per doz.

CHICAGO White with carmine markings. 5c each, 50c per doz.

GOLDEN WEST Orange red overlaid with gold, lower petals blotched with yellow and red. 5c each, 50c per doz.

HALLEY Very large, well expanded flowers of a lovely salmon-pink.

LOVELINESS Cream shading into apricot with purplish throat. 5c each, 50c per doz.

MRS. FRANCIS KING Beautiful vermillion-scarlet; very useful for cutting. 5c each, 50c per doz.

PINK BEAUTY Bright carmine rose. Very early; fine cut-flower. 5c each, 50c per doz.

PINK PERFECTION Soft rosy pink. 5c each, 50c per doz.

PRINCEPINE Deep red; very distinct. 5c each, 50c per doz.

TEXSEED GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

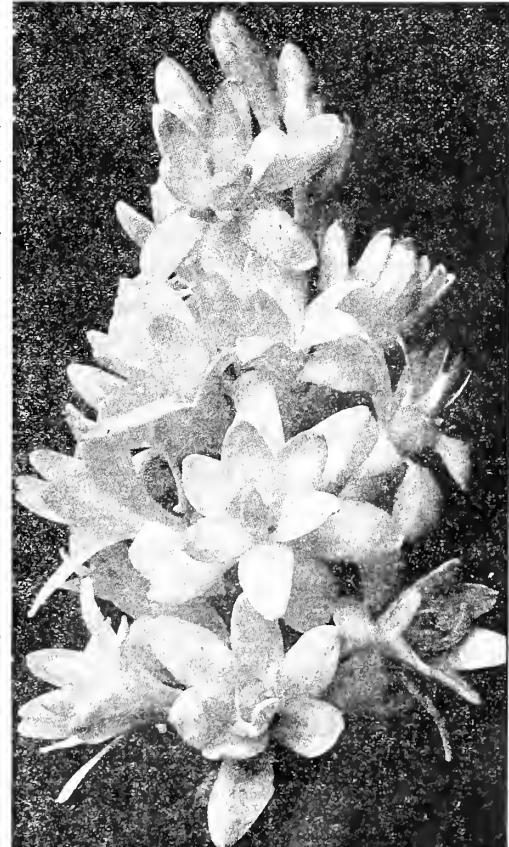
This is an entirely new collection of Gladiolus, representing years of selection from the best among thousands of varieties consisting of a wide range in colors. We highly recommend this collection (TEXSEED GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION) to those who are looking for something out of the ordinary. 18 specially selected bulbs for \$1.00, prepaid.

Tuberoses

VARIEGATED LEAVED OR ORANGE FLOWERED The leaves of this variety are distinctly striped with white and green. Each bulb frequently throws up two or more spikes, three to four feet high, with 20 to 40 pure white single flowers, much like orange flowers, with a pleasant perfume. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

EXCELSIOR PEARL Double white; dwarf. 6 for 25c, postpaid.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING The most beautiful single Tube-rose that was ever brought to our attention. It begins to produce its fragrant flowers in June and blooms continually until frost. Plant them in good soil and water them occasionally during extreme warm weather, and an abundance of lovely flowers will be the reward. In the southern part of the state the bulbs may be left in the ground all winter. 6 for 25c, dozen 50c.



Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued

Large Flowering Cannas

The Canna is the South's most desirable flower. They thrive well in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in all kinds of soil but best results are received by giving them liberal treatment. The bed should be spaded two or feet deep with a six-inch layer of well decayed manure of any kind thoroughly mixed in supplying water freely at all times. They are especially desirable when planted in large masses, planting the bulbs two feet apart. Prices, except where noted: 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz.

New Varieties for 1917

MRS. KATE GRAY A choice new large orchid flowering variety of fine form. Color, a deep orange softly shaded with carmine; distinct dotted yellow throat, height 6 feet. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c, \$1.75 per doz.

FIREFLY A dazzling effect in crimson scarlet; the immense flower heads are borne on long, firm, upright, torch-like stems well above the rich, green foliage. This absolutely is the handsomest Canna that has ever been offered. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c, \$1.75 per doz.

CRIMSON BEDDER The brightest crimson variety ever yet introduced. The blossoms, extra large, often measure 4 to 6 inches across and borne in great clusters. An entirely new variety, extremely beautiful and different from any other yet grown. Beautiful green foliage, 6 to 7 feet in height. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c, \$1.75 per doz.

Pink Flowered

Rosea Gigantia—Color a rich carmine-pink; very soft and lovely. Flowers and truss large. One of the most beautiful Cannas grown. Green foliage. Height 3½ feet.

Venus—An exceedingly beautiful variety. Color warm rose-pink, mottled near center and edged with creamy-white. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.

L. Patry—Flower a salmon-pink, with faint touches of yellow, with long and rather narrow petals. Green foliage, Height 4 feet.

West Grove—Moderately large flower, but very large truss of a soft, lovely carmine-pink. Strong grower, very popular. Green foliage. Height 4½ feet.

Shenandoah—Rather small salmon-pink flowers, borne many in a truss, and red-bronze foliage. This blossoms finer in cooler weather. Height 4 feet.

Yellow Flowered

Burbank—The color is a pure, strong canary-yellow, with some red spots in throat; a beautiful shade. The flower is often 4 to 5 inches across, and they are profuse bloomers. Green foliage. Height 3 feet 6 inches.

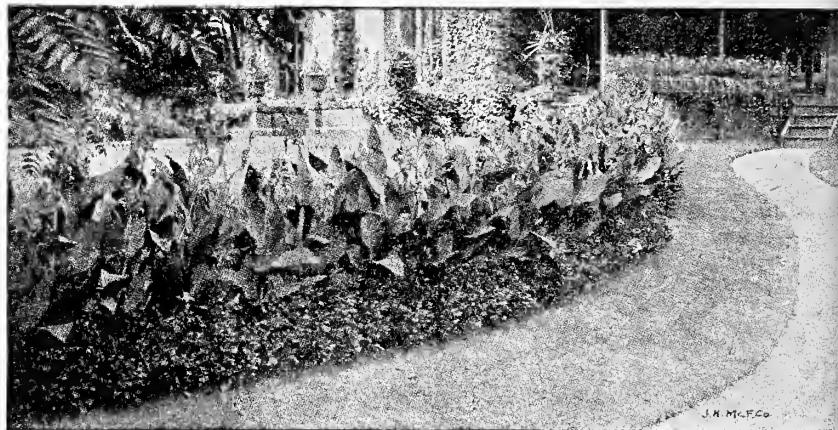
Austria—Color of flowers pure canary, with but few traces of small reddish-brown spots in the center of the two inside petals. Green foliage. Height 3 feet.

Florence Vaughan—The most famous of all Cannas. It still remains the best type of new Cannas. The flowers are rich golden-yellow, thickly dotted with bright golden-red. Green foliage. Height 5 feet.

Buttercup—Dwarf Canna of thrifty habit, bearing large flowers of waxy, pure "buttercup" yellow. Green foliage. Height 3 feet.

Red Flowered

King Humbert—New, kingly in every attribute. Large, heart-shaped leaves of purple, madder-brown over bronze. Colors, velvety orange-scarlet, flecked carmine. Height 4 feet.



Border of Cannas

William Saunders—A gorgeous bronze-leaved variety. The flowers are of a bright crimson-scarlet, often measuring 5 inches across, and are produced in large trusses. Height 4 feet.

Louisiana—Flower a deep, vivid crimson. The flowers have a crinkly edge and always a silky sheen. Green foliage. Height 5 feet 6 inches.

Uncle Sam—Flowers scarlet-red. Very striking and large in size; a gorgeous Canna. Height 6 feet.

Prince Weid—Color a rich shade of scarlet, a large flower and large truss. Height 5 feet.

Charles Henderson—A favorite crimson variety; 3½ feet high. Green foliage.

Pennsylvania—The flowers are often 7 or 8 inches across, with petals 2½ inches broad. Flowers deep scarlet color; very profuse bloomer; 6 feet. Splendid habit and foliage.

White Flowered

Moonlight—Bears a large truss of medium sized flowers. Color creamy-white, green foliage. Height 4 feet 6 inches.

Yellow-Spotted Flowers

Gladiator—Pure canary-yellow, spotted with red and center recurved petal of red. Large truss. Profuse bloomer. Green foliage. Height, 3 feet 6 inches.

Red and Gold Flowered

Mme. Crozy—A bright vermillion, with gold border; medium size flower, but large truss and very handsome. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Green foliage. Height 2 feet 6 inches.

Marvel—Flower a bright scarlet-red, edged with gold on inside of petal and yellow streaked with scarlet on outside. Medium sized flower, but large, full trusses, which often hang down, they are so heavy. Luxuriant grower and bloomer. One of the finest Cannas for a striking effect. Green foliage. Height 3 feet 6 inches.

Orange and Gold Flowered

Alemania—A scarlet-orange flower spotted with golden-yellow; very handsome and striking. Large flowers, often 5 to 6 inches across; growth luxuriant and profuse bloomer. Green foliage. Height 4 feet 6 inches.

Flambeau—Flowers a glowing, fiery, vermillion-orange, edged with golden-yellow and same color in its throat. The flowers have wavy edges and an effective habit of lying out flat. Green foliage. Height 4 feet 6 inches.

Canna Beds

Many of our customers write us in regard to the number of Cannas that it requires to fill a bed of certain dimensions. In answer to this question, we offer the following suggestions: **Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way; the tall varieties for the center of bed, and the dwarf growers for the border.** For a round bed, 7 feet in diameter, it will take 19 plants.

\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden, see page 2

BULBS FOR LATE WINTER PLANTING

The following bulbs, planted from January 1st to February 15th, make beautiful flowers in early spring and are not likely to be frozen down as when planted in the fall, the Southern winters being subject to warm spells which bring the bulbs up and they are then caught by the cold spells which follow and are ruined. Plant in rich soil and cover 2 inches deep.

Chinese Sacred Lily

The bulbs commence to grow in a few days, blooming in about six weeks. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. Our stock is of the very best, carefully picked, largest sized bulbs; inferior bulbs generally fail to flower. Price—True Chinese grown extra large bulbs, by mail, each, 15c, 2 for 25c, dozen \$1.25. Small bulbs, 10c each, 3 for 25c, dozen 90c, postpaid.

EARLY FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

This beautiful and charming class of Hyacinths is quite distinct from the Dutch Hyacinths. Roman Hyacinths are especially adapted for house culture. For a good effect, six bulbs should be planted in a 6-inch pot or pan. Not adapted for outdoor planting.

Early White—The ever popular pure white Early Roman Hyacinths. Each 8c, doz. 75c.

SINGLE HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS FOR BEDDING OR POT GROWING

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Single Red, very brilliant .....	.08	.75	\$5.00
Single Pink, lovely shade.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Light Blue, beautiful shade.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Dark Blue, dark blue bells.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Pure White, extra large flowers.....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Blush White, delicate shade .....	.08	.75	5.00
Single Yellow, very distinct.....	.08	.75	5.00

TEXSEED SUPERB NAMED HYACINTHS

Extra Large Size

Roi-Des-Belges (Red), King of the Blue (Blue), Gertrude (Pink), La Grandesse (White), Yellow Hammer (Yellow). Price, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

GESNERIANA TULIP

This is a new variety of Tulip which is a brilliant scarlet with a blue-black center. You will find it an excellent cut flower as the stems are from ten to fourteen inches long. It is by far the finest Tulip that we know of. Price, each 5c, dozen 50c, per 100 \$3.75.

DOUBLE TULIP

Le Candeur—Double white, 3c each, 35c dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

All colors, mixed, 3c each, 25c dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

Duc Van Thol—Red, with yellow border, fine for bedding, 3c each, 25c per dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

TWO NAMED VARIETIES OF TULIPS

Picotte—An elegant flower with recurved petals; color, pure white with a picotte margin of rose-pink.

Golden Crown—Large flower of golden-yellow, edge fringed orange-red; a gem for beds and cutting.

Prices, 5c each, 35c dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

SINGLE TULIPS

Cottage Maids—Carmine pink, center of petals feathered white; 3c each, 35c dozen.

Duc Van Thol—Brilliant scarlet, 4c each, 35c dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

Duc Van Thol—Red and yellow, 4c each, 35c dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

Chrysolora—Golden yellow, 4c each, 35c dozen, per 100 \$2.50.

Le Reine—White, tinted pink, 3c each, 25c dozen, per 100 \$1.75.

Crimson King—Bright crimson, 3c each, 30c dozen, per 100 \$1.50.

Kaiser Kroon—Red with a gold border, 4c each, 40c per dozen, per 100 \$2.75.

Jonquils

The Jonquils are very popular, being much esteemed for their charming and delightfully fragrant blooms as well as their easy culture. Equally good for house or for garden. They are really small flowering daffodils; so hardy, so sweet and of such a beautiful golden-yellow that everybody loves them.



Dutch Hyacinths

Single Jonquils—Beautiful rich golden-yellow; very fragrant; fine for pots or the garden. 2 for 5c, dozen 15c, 2 dozen 25c, per 100 \$1.25.

Double Jonquils—Full double deep golden-yellow flowers, sweet scented, splendid in the garden border. Each 4c, dozen 40c, per 100 \$2.50.

Campernelle—One of the finest sorts for bedding purposes, rich yellow. 3c each, dozen 25c, per 100 \$1.50.

Narcissus or Daffodils

Soleil d'Or—The grandest Polyanthus Narcissus, yellow with deep orange cup. 5c each, 50c dozen. \$3.75 per 100.

Trumpet Major (Single Von Sion)—A magnificent flower; entirely golden-yellow, both petals and trumpet. Splendid for forcing, bedding or pots. Each 5c, dozen 50c, per 100 \$3.50.

Golden Spur—One of the grandest Daffodils, with extra large, bold, rich yellow flowers, foliage very broad and striking. It is of unusually robust habit and unsurpassed for gardens, pots or forcing. Early and extremely free flowering. Price, 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Paper White Grandiflora—An improved large flowering, very fragrant, selected form of the ever popular "Paper White"; most easily grown; especially esteemed by florists for forcing. Splendid for pots; can be had in bloom by Christmas. Flowers do finely in dishes of water the same as the Chinese Sacred Lilies; will bloom in less time and have larger flowers. Each 5c, dozen 50c, per 100 \$3.50.

Von Sion (Telemontius Plenus)—The famous "Old Double-Dutch Daffodil." Large golden-yellow flowers of fine form. Elegant for forcing and unexcelled for bedding. Our bulbs are the best obtainable; we sell enormous quantities yearly. Perfectly hardy. Selected bulbs. Each 4c, dozen 50c, per 100 \$3.50.



Gesneriana Tulip

ROSES

Own Root Field Grown Bushes Specially Prepared for Winter and Spring Planting

While all of our old customers know the quality of Rose Bushes we send out we would like to direct special attention of those whom we have not yet had the pleasure of serving, to the manner in which these Bushes are prepared. All of our two and three year old **Own Root Bushes** listed on the following pages are field grown plants that have been cultivated in our fields during the past growing season. After having sufficient frost to insure safe transplanting the bushes are very carefully dug, tagged and pruned; then planted in cold frames or healing grounds where they are very carefully attended in order to stand shipment best. The fact that all of our Roses are healthy and strong is accounted for by the ideal conditions at our nursery. Roses are probably the most popular flower of today and with this fact in view, we have continually enlarged our collection in variety and number until at present we are better prepared than ever before to supply all needs. The list here offered embraces the finest varieties of Roses specially adapted to winter and spring planting in the open ground. The plants are thoroughly acclimated, perfectly hardy, and sure to give satisfaction. Texseed **Own Root Roses** can be set out from November until Spring. If you want the best and most satisfactory Roses, this is your opportunity. These Roses like trees make roots during the winter, hence winter planting in the South always gives splendid satisfaction. We ship them with perfect safety and guaranteed safe arrival true to name and to be as represented.

We prepay all express or parcel post charges, so please do not confuse our prices with those growers who do not prepay charges. We have adopted the plan of prepaying charges in order that our customers may avoid excessive overcharges of transportation which so frequently happens. **PRICES**, except where otherwise noted: Strong one year old pot plants 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. Large two year old field grown plants 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen. Extra heavy three year old plants for immediate effect 50c each, \$5.50 per dozen. Three year old varieties are marked with star (*) in general description in following list. Strong four inch pot rose 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, shipped with all soil on the roots, ready for shipment March 10th. All prepaid.



American Beauty

Complete Cultural Directions Sent With Every Order

FOUR INCH POT ROSES

Don't fail to notice on page No. 105 our remarks on Four Inch Pot Roses. Many customers desire to set out roses after the usual season is past on account of improving their grounds late in the season. We have made special preparations to meet this demand with our specially prepared pot roses in 4-inch pots which may be successfully planted any time during Spring, Summer and Fall and will give uniformly satisfactory results. Price 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, prepaid. Ready March 10th.

DISEASES OF ROSES

The most common troubles with roses are mildews, which cause the leaves to curl and become covered with a white substance which is injurious to foliage and retards blooms and growth of plant, and black spot on the foliage of many varieties. We have prepared a formula under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture, which, if applied properly and at the proper time, that is, when the foliage first commences to grow, will remedy both of the above diseases.

Price 50c per bottle, sufficient to make 10 gallons of solution. **Midget Spray** for applying liquid solution, pint size 35c postpaid, quart size 60c postpaid. Full directions accompany each bottle.

Roses are also attacked with **Aphis**, a small green louse, which completely saps the plant and ruins it if not promptly checked. **Tobacco Dust** will relieve the bushes and other plants and vegetables of this pest. Price 25c per pound.

Advantage of Own Root Roses over Budded Roses



Own Root Roses

If you want the best Roses, don't be misled into buying **Budded or Grafted Roses**. This type of rose seems so much larger and stronger than "own root" roses that one is apt to be deceived into buying them, and you are sure to be disappointed in the result. Budded or grafted rose bushes are produced by taking a bud from the original plant and inserting it under the bark of the wild Manetia and binding it thereon. The first year it makes a vigorous growth of soft wood and probably will produce some blooms, but the second year the wild root shoots up wood that produces no blooms and does not even make an ornamental plant, sapping the life from the top, which usually dies. It costs much less to grow budded roses than it does to grow roses on their own roots, which explains why department stores and many nurserymen can sell you cheap stock which will cause you sore disappointment. So, we repeat, be sure that you get own root roses, which are the only kind we grow.

Four Inch Pot Grown Own Root Roses for Late Spring Planting

These plants are grown under glass in cold houses during the winter, making them semi-dormant so that it is perfectly safe to plant in open ground after March 10th and as late as August. WE CAN NOT RECOMMEND TOO STRONGLY THESE 4-INCH POT ROSES FOR LATE SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING. They will give you an astonishing surprise of blooms immediately after being set out. These plants are well established by fall and make roots through the winter, coming into full bloom the following Spring. Four-inch pot roses are packed and shipped with all soil on roots, which insures safe transplanting. We offer 4-inch roses in all varieties



Budded Rose

found in general list of roses on the following pages. Do not fail to try a few. Price 35c each, or \$3.50 per doz., prepaid.

General List of Texseed Own Root Roses

***Crimson American Beauty**—The popular Perpetual Bloomer, is well known as one of the grandest blooming Roses we have; makes splendid buds and magnificent, large blooms. Color, deep, rich crimson, exquisitely shaded; true perpetual bloomer, bearing flowers all through the season.

Andre Gamon—A very vigorous grower of erect, branching habit; fine bronzy foliage, with long, finely shaped buds; the flowers are large, full and globular, upon rigid and strong stems. Color, deep rose and carmine, deeper on the edges.

Antoine Rivoire—A new rose of much merit and value for garden culture; a handsome, clean and vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Color, rosy-flesh and ivory, on a yellow ground, often shaded with a border of carmine; flowers of extra large size, delicately formed and moulded and open in the most charming manner, petals reflexing and rolling back.

***Baby Rambler**—New Dwarf, ever blooming Crimson Rambler. It is in bloom all the time; flowers in large clusters of bright crimson. It grows to a height of 18 inches and hides the plant when it blooms.

Bridesmaid—The most popular pink Tea Rose. Thousands of this variety are grown every year for cut flowers; also very desirable for summer bedding out of doors. A delightful shade of bright pink.

Bessie Brown—A rose of transcendent beauty and one of the largest and fullest that we have ever seen; it is erect and vigorous in growth; flowering profusely all through the summer. Color, pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink.

Bride—A pure white rose of perfect form and fine size. The buds are long and pointed; the flower opens up beautifully and full; delightfully scented.

Cecile Brunner—Will give solid satisfaction. It is perfectly double and delightfully fragrant. The color is rosypink on a rich, creamy white ground.

Duchess of Albany—Also called Red La France. A lovely shade of deep rose or pink. Superb in every respect.

Clothilde Soupert—Known the world over as one of the very best of all bedding roses. A strong, dwarf grower and a truly wonderful bloomer, producing clusters after clusters of the finest formed flowers. Full and double, and deliciously sweet. The color effect is beautiful—ivory-white shading towards the center to silvery rose.

To possess this beautiful rose is a pleasure indeed. Surprising results are attained, and no garden is complete without it.

Duchess de Brabant—Combines exquisite perfume, beautiful coloring and matchless profusion of flowers and foliage. Soft, light rose, with heavy shading of amber and salmon. Quite hardy.

***Etoile de France**—Is a strong, vigorous-growing sort, with handsome, bronzy-green foliage. The flowers are

borne on long, stiff stems, and are very fragrant, of clear, velvet crimson, and keep well after being cut. As a bedding rose and for planting in masses it has few superiors, and as cut flower it will be appreciated on account of its color and free-blooming.

***Etoile de Lyon**—One of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting; may be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep, full, very sweet-scented, rich, golden yellow.

***Gruss an Teplitz**—As a bedding Rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out. The color is brightest scarlet, shaded to deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is very fragrant. The freest grower and most profuse bloomer of any ever-blooming Rose. The mass of color produced is wonderful and the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being a bronzy plum color. A Queen among scarlet bedders. It will undoubtedly supersede Agrippina, and all others of the class.

Helene Gambier (Yellow Cochet)—A charming new Rose; hardy and a continuous and free bloomer; a free grower, making a shapely, compact bush, flowers of good size, of splendid substance and lasting; color copper-yellow to deep amber-yellow, changing to lemon-yellow in outer petals, making a pretty and striking combination.

***Helen Gould**—The Sensational Rose. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proven itself to be the strongest growing and freest blooming in our field.

J. B. Clark—This splendid new rose is perfectly hardy, unusually large. It is robust in growth, with clean, heavy foliage. Flowers are large and superbly constructed; deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white roses with elegant buds, but the full bloom flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white roses, elegant when full-blown, but with poor buds. This rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center, when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant and a vigorous grower.

***Killarney**—This is, perhaps, the best known of Hybrid-Teas, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of our leading varieties. Is perfectly hardy; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free flowering as any rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud forms.

ROSES—Continued

La Detroit—Clear, flesh-pink, shading to deep rose; fine broad shell-like petals; very full and deliciously tea scented. A vigorous grower and abundant bloomer.

***La France**—One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequalled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light silvery rose, shading with silvery peach, and often with pink.

Mad. Caroline Testout—Probably no Rose stands higher in public estimation today than La France, and when we say that this elegant new Rose is a close counterpart of La France we have said enough to insure its being planted by a vast number of people. It is decidedly deeper and more brilliant in color and a larger flower, and is as good in other ways. It is a wonderful Rose.

Mme. Cecile Berthod—Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow. In fact, the deepest yellow in color of any Rose we grow. The foliage is very bright. This is a Rose of magnificent size and color.

***Maman Cochet**—A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud being long and shapely, borne on stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France.

***Meteor**—Flowers rich, dark velvety crimson; plant strong, clean vigorous grower, like Bon Silene, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored everblooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct, grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose.

Mme. Segon Weber—The most desirable rose of its color in our collection. It is a vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft shade of slight salmon-pink which appeals to everyone.

***Madame Jenny Gillemont**—Another introduction of great value and worth, which we are much pleased to offer our friends. Of prime growth, upright habit; foliage distinct, bright, clean and free from disease; a prolific bloomer; buds long, extremely handsome; of nice substance and texture; moderately full; free from blight; color, deep saffron-yellow with golden shadings.

***Magna Charta**—Extra large, full flowers, very double; of fine form and sweet; color clear rosy red; beautifully flushed with violet crimson. A sure and profuse bloomer; one of the hardest and best for general planting. Large light green foliage; flowers very fragrant.

***Mlle. Francisca Kruger**—It is closely allied to Catherine Mermet, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Of recent introduction from France. Very distinct. The foliage is dark and handsome. The coloring is a story which cannot be satisfactorily told in words. During the season—and at times on the same plant—will be found the bloom carrying all the rich colors from

creamy yellow to the deepest copper and golden. Flowers of medium size and fullness; handsome buds; excellent substance, and lasting.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell—An attractive colored variety that meets with universal favor, a delicate, soft, rosy salmon, suffused with a golden sheen; flowers of medium size, especially handsome in half expanded form, a fine flowering garden variety that should be in every collection.

Mrs. B. E. Cant—A splendid, hardy, everblooming Rose. This variety is remarkable for its robust habit and the profuse manner in which it blooms. The flowers are of medium size and of a beautiful deep rose color on the outer petals, quite red in some cases, while the inner petals are soft silvery rose, buff at the base; a healthy grower, free bloomer.

My Maryland—A grand cut flower bedding Rose, with the general habit and coloring of Killarney, but showing a more decided rosepink. Good free-branching, clean-foiled sort of the practical type which gives flowers all the time.

F. R. Patzer—A distinct, free growing variety with large, handsome flowers, which are produced very freely on stout, stiff stems, of perfect form and highly teasened. The color is creamy-buff, the back of the petals being a delicate warm pink; as the petals reflex the color becomes light orange pink, forming a most charming combination.

President Taft—This Rose was raised in Cincinnati, the home of President Taft. It is without question the most remarkable of all pink Roses. It has a shining, intense, deep pink color possessed by no other Rose. It is a fine grower, free bloomer, good size and form, fragrant, and in a class by itself as to color.

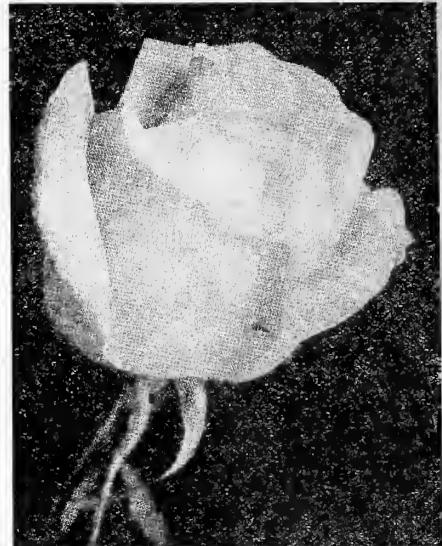
***Perle des Jardins**—Not new, but one of the most beautiful deep yellow Roses in existence. Makes grand buds, open flowers are extra large, perfectly double and deliciously sweet; the color of pure, rich, golden yellow, the plant is a healthy grower and constant bloomer.

***Souv. de Pierre Notting**—Long budded and fully double flowered, the open bud showing a delicate coloring of clear yellow, shaded with apricot and margined in carmine rose.

***"Souvenir" De La Malmaison**—This grand old variety, when used as a bedding rose in summer, has no equal, as it produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Its rich, fresh, flesh pink colored flowers are of immense size, double at the center, are produced in abundance and having the requisite form and substance to withstand our hot, dry summers. Exquisitely fragrant.

Sunburst—A vigorous and healthy Rose, with long pointed buds and splendid flowers, which are produced on strong, upright stems. The color is an intense orange-copper and golden yellow, extremely brilliant in effect. A splendid variety. This rose always creates a sensation.

William E. Smith—Creamy white with shadings of pink; a seedling from Maman Cochet and Kaiserin August Victoria; beautiful in form and colors; glossy foliage; long, stiff stems; vigorous in growth; a superb summer bedder and hardy.



Perle des Jardins



President Taft Rose

FOR PRICES ON ROSES, SEE PAGE 104

\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden, see page 2

ROSES—(Continued)



White Killarney

White Maman Cochet

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

For Permanent Outdoor Planting—Selected for Those Who Want Roses That Will Stand the Severest Climate and Give Satisfaction in Blooms.

This class of Roses are not everbloomers in the sense that we of the South understand them, but are recommended for their hardiness and immense fragrant flowers.

***Black Prince**—Much sought after because of its splendid dark crimson flowers, which are shaded so deeply as to be almost black; cupped, large, full, fine shaped.

Clio—A really grand Rose; recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type; strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers are flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large, of fine globular form; freely produced.

***Dinsmore**—A grand Rose, very popular and highly recommended for garden planting on account of its hardiness of growth, and constant and profuse bloom, which begins soon after planting and continues all through the season. Flowers are large and perfectly double; color, rich crimson scarlet; very showy and handsome, and delightfully fragrant.

General Jacqueminot—A celebrated and much sought for variety, shapely buds and handsome blooms of bright, shining crimson, rich, brilliant, velvety and fragrant. Everybody knows and wants the "Jack" for its all-around good qualities.

***Madame Charles Wood**—Bright, fiery red; a generously large Rose, very double, full and fragrant; handsome, showy and a constant bloomer throughout the season. A magnificent and deservedly favorite, hardy variety.

***Mme. Mason**—Bright red; highly perfumed. One of the most showy Roses on our list and a great favorite.

***Paul Neyron**—We ask special attention to this grand Rose, the flowers are immense; probably the largest and finest Rose; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms the first season. The Rose for home growing; very hardy.

Ulrich Bruner—Rich, glowing scarlet crimson. The Rose for home growing; very hardy and a delightful color. One that is sure to please every Rose lover.

FOR PRICES ON ROSES, SEE PAGE 104

Texseed Grand Collection of Roses 16 for \$1.00, Parcel Post Prepaid

We offer this grand collection of our own selection of Everblooming Roses, each one a gem and known the world over. We guarantee safe delivery and that they will bloom this summer or money returned. You will be proud of this beautiful collection.



Dorothy Perkins

***Dorothy Perkins**—This is a grand, new, hardy climber, grows 10 to 15 feet in the season; blooms in immense clusters like the Crimson Rambler, but the blooms are more double and of a beautiful shell-pink color, passing to clear, deep rose; makes large, pointed buds and is a very satisfactory Rose.

***Climbing Malmaison (Climbing Bourbon)**—A vigorously climbing form of the old Malmaison. The flowers are identical in form and shape to those of the dwarf type.

Climbing Meteor—The most perfect red climbing Rose. It is a very strong grower, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in one season. Blooms freely and persistently and is unequalled for trailing on verandas, porches or around windows, where it will display its beautiful flowers to best advantage.

Climbing Wootton—One of the most beautiful hardy, ever-blooming climbing Roses yet introduced. Pure, rich, velvety red, fully equal to General Jacqueminot in color and equally large and beautiful.

Climbing White Maman Cochet—If there is one Rose that stands out in the affections of the people more than another it is White Maman Cochet. We grow many thousands more plants of White Maman Cochet than any other variety. Here we have a climbing form that will become as popular as a climber as its parent has as a Bush Rose. Grand, huge, white flowers tinged pink.

***Marechal Neil**—Deep sulphur-yellow. Very large and extremely fragrant. One of the finest yellow Roses in existence.

***Crimson Rambler**—Lovely shade of crimson. Succeeds everywhere and is particularly hardy. A rapid grower, making strong, heavy runners, 10 to 20 feet long, in one season. The flowers are produced in large clusters and are fine for bouquets or decorations of all kinds.

***Gainesborough**—The best of all climbing Roses. We are fully convinced that for a hardy, ever-blooming climber it has no equal, even eclipsing that grand variety, Mrs. Robert Peary. For beauty and size, we place this variety at the head of the Hybrid Teas. Its delicate colors are hard to describe, being delicately tinted flesh, almost white and lustrous as satin. Be sure and try this grand Rose.

For Prices on Roses See Page 104

ROSES—Continued

Texseed Own Root Climbing Roses

Many new and beautiful varieties have recently been offered in this grand family of roses. They grow in the South in the greatest luxuriance. Those embraced in the following list are hardy, free blooming and are of a variety of colors. They are used in covering trellises and pergolas, for shading verandas and hiding unsightly buildings.

***Climbing Kaiserin**—The grandest of all white climbers. It is hardy, a strong, rapid grower. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems throughout the season.

Climbing Killarney—The grand new hardy Everblooming Climbing Rose. Climbing Killarney is a sport of the new popular cut-flower Rose, Killarney, and excels any variety of its class and color ever introduced. Proved immensely popular last year. Climbing Killarney makes a strong growth, with a beautiful, deep bronzy-green foliage, bearing its long, pointed buds and flowers on heavy shoots and canes. The color is an exquisite shade of deep brilliant pink. Flowers immense in size, with petals of great substance and delightful fragrance. A great new Rose.

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties)—A Rose producing on the same bush so many different colored flowers that it is impossible to describe or even picture the variations. Colors run from delicate balsam or tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white, yellow and various other delicate tints showing. A strong grower, impervious against mildew, absolutely hardy. For climbing over porches, single specimens of pyramids, it will please you from the day you plant it.

***Climbing Clothilde Souper**—New and one of the finest hardy, ever-blooming Roses ever introduced. A strong, vigorous climber; perfectly hardy, immense bloomer, loaded with large, perfectly double flowers the entire season; color, rich creamy-white, finely tinged with amber-rose; deepening center to bright red.

***Climbing American Beauty**—A seedling from American Beauty with Wichuriana and Tea blood in its veins. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit, good foliage and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer; blooming 3 to 4 inches across; has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drouth as well as any rose in our collection.

Climbing Bridesmaid—What Bridesmaid is to the garden this Rose is to the higher planes, where it decks the airy heights with a wonderful profusion of clear deep pink flowers.

***The Blue Rose**—A new Rose from Holland that originated from Crimson Rambler. It bears semi-double flowers of medium size, in large bunches. The originators describe the color as "reddish or rosy lilac when opening, changing to amethyst or metallic blue." We have bloomed it inside and outside and find it as described, and a very distinct novelty. Thoroughly hardy and a vigorous, tall-growing climber.

Excelsa—Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which it promises to displace. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red climbers.

Climbing Helen Gould—Probably no red Rose has held its place secure in the hearts of Rose lovers for so long a period as has the beautiful Helen Gould. We have now the pleasure of introducing this famous Rose in climbing form. Everybody is familiar with the warm, watermelon-red color of its charming flowers. This is a grand climber. Be sure and try it.

Reine Marie Henrietta—A strong-growing and climbing Rose, making a grand pillar Rose in the South. Flowers full and well formed; rich, brilliant crimson. A grand rose and a fine comparison to Marechal Neil. Try it.

Climbing Paul Neyron (Madam Wagram)—Rose Paul Neyron has always been known as the largest Rose extant. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have this large size, coupled with its bright, fresh pink color that no Rose excels. More of a pillar rose than a climber. This Rose is a wonder.

***Climbing Perle des Jardins**—One of the loveliest Climbing Roses in existence. Color, deep yellow.

Climbing Cecile Brunner—A universal demand has recently sprung up for this grand new baby climbing Rose, introduced for the first time by us last year. The color is a rosy pink on a rich creamy-white ground. It is a rampant grower, perfectly double, and delightfully fragrant.

***Ruth Vestal (Climbing Bride)**—A strong and vigorous grower and true ever-bloomer. Pure snow-white buds and flowers are of the largest size and perfect form. Exceedingly fragrant.

Cloth of Gold—Clear golden-yellow. A thrifty grower; highly prized in the South for verandas, pillars, etc. Flowers are large, very full, double and highly fragrant.

NEW AND RARE TESTED ROSES FOR 1917

In the following list you will find our Collection of Novelties, all of which have been tested and found well adapted to our warm climate. Many northern firms give glowing descriptions of new roses without regard to the section in which they are to be grown, and sore disappointment comes to southern customers from this source.

We have only a limited supply of these grand New Varieties, therefore ask that orders be made early and the plants will be shipped when in proper condition, in the fall. We call your especial attention to the fact that all of these New Roses are grown on their own roots, which are the only kind you should buy for the best results. Read what we say about our own Root Roses on page 104. 1 year plants 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. 4 in. Pot Plants in varieties marked (*) 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. 2 years plants, field grown, 50c each, \$5.50 per doz, all prepaid.

***Radiance**—America contributes this great new Rose, and in every particular gloriously formed flowers, immense in size, exquisite fragrance, grand foliage, healthy growth, color and freedom of bloom. In color of flower it is both unique and beautiful—bright carmine rose with opal and coppery reflections.

***Dean Hole**—One of the handsomest of the Hybrid Teas, growing into a stout, vigorous, hardy bush, bearing all summer great numbers of gorgeous, silvery carmine roses with salmon shadings. The coloring is distinct and unique, and the rose is a handsome tribute to him whose name it bears.

***William Shean**—Purest pink, petals well shaped, four to five inches long; flowers of immense size and substance and of perfect form; free blooming and distinct.

Lady Hillingdon—A deep shade of yellow which does not easily fade. Everybody can grow it and have it in quantity. Pretty, narrow foliage. Buds very slender and graceful. Very free in the production of flowers.

***Madison**—Color beautiful clear white or tinted lemon, running to a beautiful shade of orange in the center of the flower. A very unusual variety.

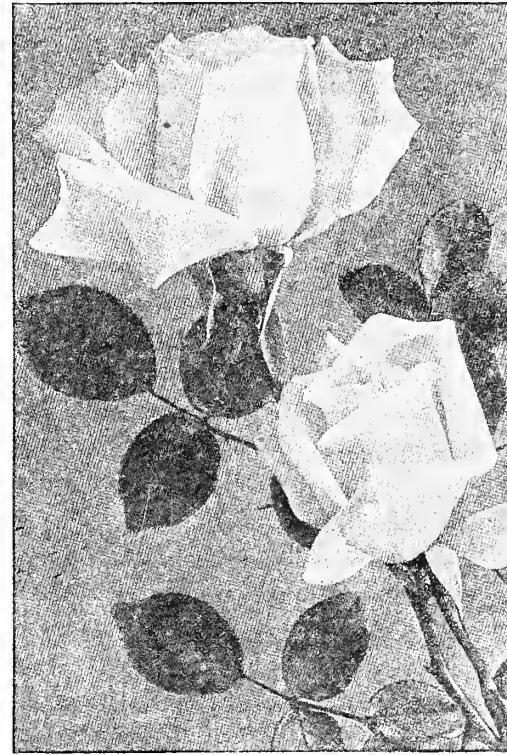
Hadley—In color it is a deep velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy at all seasons of the year. The variety is double and buds are well formed. The fragrance is excelled only by American Beauty. It is a strong, rapid grower and the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. It has proven itself under thorough trial to be an all-the-year-round variety.

***Lady Pirrie**—A delightful garden Rose of very distinct coloring. Stands at the top of the "Fancy Roses." The outside petals are reddish-salmon; inside apricot, flushed fawn and copper. An ideal variety for bedding. Color, freedom of growth and abundance of bloom are bound to put this rose in the very forefront of garden favorites.

***Jonkherr J. L. Mock**—This sensational production is in a class of its own. It is a true Tea with gigantic flowers on great, erect, stiff stems and a growth that is marvelous in its freedom. Has extraordinarily large, heavy foliage and quickly makes a great, strong bush. The flowers are enormous in size, magnificently formed, deep and double, exquisitely fragrant; color bright rich pink, faced with carmine.

***Frances E. Willard**—A beautiful white rose of large size, perfect form, and exquisite fragrance. The bush is strong, sturdy and erect, and very abundant and constant in bloom. One of the most popular of the White Tea Roses, and in its loveliness typical of the good woman for whom it is named.

General McArthur—After many tests and observation, we are proud to say there is no crimson or scarlet rose better than this variety, and for outdoor cultivation it ranks at the very top of the list. The flowers are exquisitely formed, are delightfully fragrant and the color is crimson-scarlet. Growth is wonderfully strong, sturdy and healthy, which is the important feature after all. It will succeed anywhere and is hardy.



Radiance



Travis County, Texas, November 6, 1916.
The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: This photo was taken on the 4th of July, 1916, this year, and shows some of your Flowering Morning Glories and Bean Vines, planted Easter. I planted them mixed and they sure look nice in summer time and make good shade. The old Cedar tree is over 100 years old. I am reading and smoking; my wife is holding a pet calf; the oldest boy with his pet mule, and the youngest with a pet cat in his lap.

Yours truly, **MAX ERZKUS.**

Mosella—The flowers are very double and of the same camellia-like form as Clothilde Soupert, and are produced in immense clusters; buds exceedingly dainty. A strong, upright, bushy grower. Color white on beautiful light yellow ground, center chrome-yellow.

Mme. Constant Soupert—A rose of brilliant yellow in color, suffused pink. Flowers are very large and of perfect form, and hold a long time in perfection.

***Madame Welche**—A new Tea Rose of great promise; a sport from Mme. Welche. The color is soft amber-yellow flushed with carmine; a glorious rose.

***Marie De LeSalle**—As free in growth as Teplitz, flowering continuously; buds long and elegant, opening into lovely blooms of fine form and large petals; color bright deep cerise; reverse of petals shaded carmine; large and full. A decidedly free bedding Rose.

***Alexander Hill Gray**—It is wonderfully floriferous, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud, which develops into a bloom of very large size, great substance and perfect formation, with high pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. The best and largest pure yellow Tea Rose yet introduced.

***Aurora**—One of the grandest of all Hybrid Tea Roses. Color clear, bright pink, full and double to the center. The most fragrant of all roses. We think this as fine a rose as we catalogue.

Clara Watson—A beautiful Rose of large size, very fragrant and fine form, color salmon pink, blended with blush pink on outer edge of petals, shading to yellow in center. Strong grower and profuse bloomer.

Carissima (Climber)—Delicate flesh which does not fade, very double, flowering in great profusion. Produced in small panicles. (Wichuraiana.)

Arthur Goodwin—Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon pink, as the flowers open; a superb combination of color. Flowers medium to large and full; vigorous and free branching; should prove a valuable and showy bedder.

CHOICE ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Prices are prepaid, either parcel post or express. Do not confuse our prices with those who do not prepay. Our plants will cost you less money, as you are often robbed on express charges.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA After thorough test in different sections of the South we find this one of our most beautiful evergreens when planted in a half shaded position. The graceful drooping stems are covered with dark glossy leaves and produce an immense quantity of tubular shaped white flowers about an inch long, borne in clusters from the middle of May until frost. During the growing season, it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the shoots—this will make the bush dense and compact. This plant is very valuable for single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Price, large plants, prepaid, 75c each or 3 for \$2.00.

ALMOND (Double-Flowering). A desirable class of early flowering shrubs. Double White, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen. Double Rose 40c each, \$4.00 dozen.

ALTHEA 9 to 12 feet high when matured. They bloom during August and September, when few other shrubs are in flower; splendid for hedges or single specimens. Price, Double White, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen; Double Rose 40c each, \$4.00 dozen; Single White 40c, \$4.00 dozen; Single Pink 40c each, \$4.00 dozen; Single Red 40c each, \$4.00 dozen.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry). A beautiful variety with small foliage, assuming the most varied and beautiful tints of coloring in the autumn, and attractive scarlet berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping and a grand hedge plant. 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

BUDDEA (Butterfly Bush). Clusters of large, sweetscented flowers, measuring 12 to 18 inches in length, closely resembling a lilac in color and general appearance, but continues to bloom all summer in great profusion and until after the first frost. It is a vigorous growing, hardy shrub, and when better known is certain to become as popular as the hardy Hydrangea for shrubberies. Without doubt the very best shrub of recent introduction. Price, Pot Plants 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; large Field Grown Plants 50c each.

CREPE MYRTLE This beautiful shrub is to the South what the lilac is to the North, only is a more profuse and lasting bloomer, remaining in flower from early summer until frost. It is hardy as far north as southern Kansas. The flowers bloom in great clusters of delicately fringed panicles. Makes a charmingly beautiful hedge or single specimens. Grows 10 to 15 feet high when fully matured. Every lawn should have this excellent shrub. Red, white, pink, purple. Price, 40c each, dozen \$4.00.

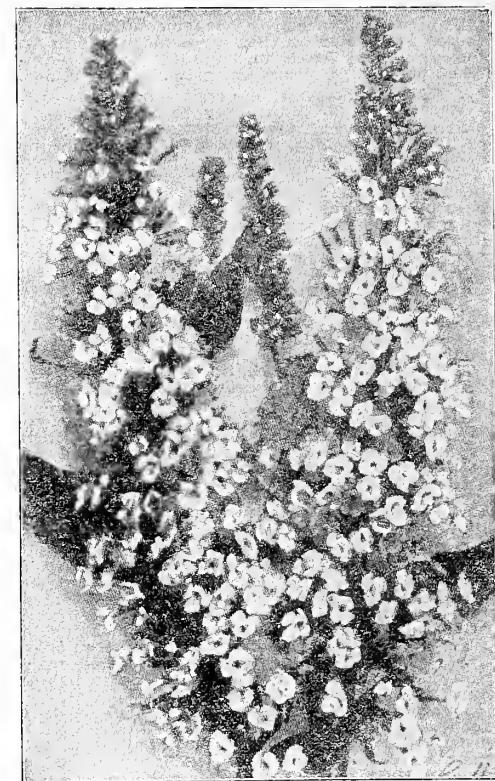
CALYCANTHUS This is the old garden favorite, sweet-scented shrub, held in the hand until warm, give out a most delightful fragrance. Price, 40c each, dozen \$4.00.

Deutzia

A showy class of shrubs, especially valuable owing to their compact growth, luxuriant foliage and free flowering qualities.

CRENATA Strong, stately grower, attains the height of 4 to 6 feet; flowers white; very double and full. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen.

LEMOINEL One of the best hardy plants introduced in years, having free, early flowering qualities, large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads of 20 to 30 flowers each; very popular for lawn planting. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen.



Butterfly Bush

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

Resembles Crenata, except that the flowers are pure white, with a faint shade of blush on the outside petals. Strong two-year plants. Price, 40c each, dozen \$4.00.

Forsythia(Golden Bell)

VIRDISSIMA Foliage deep shining green; flowers bright yellow. A fine, hardy shrub and one of the earliest to flower during the spring. Price, 2-year-old plants 40c, dozen \$4.00.

FLOWERING WILLOW Beautiful bush, with foliage similar to the Willow and bearing a profusion of white or purple flowers during the summer. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen.

LONICERA (Fragrantissima) Chinese fragrant upright bush honeysuckle. Very strong growing variety; very fragrant, small white flowers appear in early spring before the leaves; foliage is retained until late winter; sometimes in sheltered positions all winter. Price, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

LILAC This is one of the old-time and deservedly popular spring flowering shrubs, delightfully fragrant purple flowers. We offer an improved variety. Large Field Size 75c, dozen \$7.50; smaller size 40c, dozen \$4.00.

JAPAN QUINCE Bright red flowers which appear on the bush before the foliage is out. A very early bloomer. Valuable for hedges. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen; large size 50c each, dozen \$5.00.

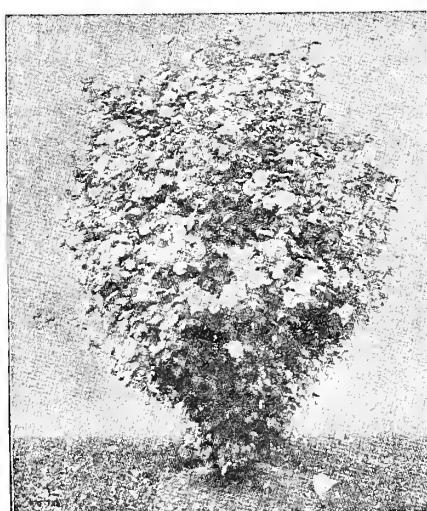
Hedge Plants

EUONYMUS JAPONICA A hardy ornamental plant with rich, handsome foliage; splendid for specimen pot plants and for hedges. Price, pot plants 25c each, dozen \$2.50; field grown, large, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET hardy, with dark evergreen foliage. One of the best of all hedges. Also makes fine pot specimens. Price, 10c each, 75c per doz., \$4.50 per 100, prepaid.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA This makes a most desirable hedge. It is covered with a mass of white blooms in early spring and bears miniature oranges, which turn a beautiful yellow in autumn. Price, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100, prepaid.

AMOOR RIVER SOUTH This beautiful new evergreen plant is used for hedges and as an individual plant has no equal. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100, prepaid.



Althea or Rose of Sharon

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

New, Hardy, Everblooming Hydrangea

THE NEW EVERBLOOMING HYDRANGEA is as its name implies, constantly in bloom. This plant is of recent introduction and is one of the most valuable additions in the way of Hardy Shrubs. The blooms are borne in clusters of immense size of pure white flowers. It will grow to perfection on the north side in a shady position making it most valuable for massing under trees where other shrubs do not thrive. **Price, field-grown, 50c each or 3 for \$1.35, prepaid.**

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORI. (Tree Form.) Flowers are borne in dense pyramidal bunches six to eight inches long in the greatest profusion, are white when first open but gradually change to rose color and the flowers remain in good condition for weeks. Without a doubt it is one of the most popular flowering shrubs. **Price, field-grown, 3 to 4 ft. stems, large heads, \$1.00 each or 3 for \$2.75, prepaid.**

Snowball

JAPAN Large white flowers. Protect from sun. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Spireas

No other class of shrubs embraces a more extensive variety of flowers, foliage and habit of growth than Spireas. Hardy and desirable.

BILLARDI Bright with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and August. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

REEVESII (Bridal Wreath) Double, pure white, attains a height of 4 to 6 feet. As desirable as the snowball. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

COLOSSA ALBA A white flowering variety of dwarf habit; very fine. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

VAN HOUTTE Grandest of all the Spireas; always beautiful, but when in flower a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Weigelia

CANDIDA Very fine light green foliage and white flowers, borne in profusion during June. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

ARBORVITAE, CHINESE GOLDEN Of upright and compact habit, and of a rich golden color. While of

free growth, it rarely attains a great height, keeping something near five feet. **Price, 75c to \$5.00 each.**

ARBORVITAE, BIOTA AUREA NANA

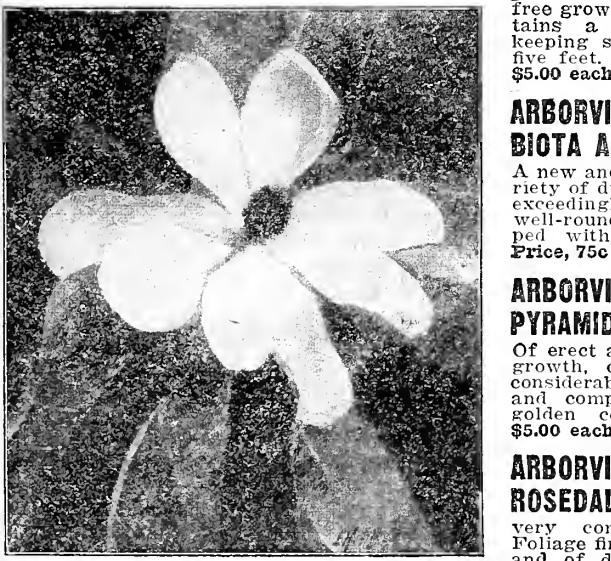
A new and attractive variety of dwarf habit with exceedingly compact, well-rounded heads tipped with golden color. **Price, 75c to \$5.00 each.**

ARBORVITAE, PYRAMIDAL GOLDEN

Of erect and symmetrical growth, often attaining considerable height. Close and compact foliage of golden color. **\$1.00 to \$5.00 each.**

ARBORVITAE, ROSEDALE

A handsome variety of very compact growth. Foliage fine and feathery and of dark blue steel color. **75c to \$5.00 each.**



Magnolia

CEDRUS DEODORA This is the well-known cedar of the Himalaya mountains. A stately tree, attaining great height, with grayish-green foliage, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. **\$2.00 to \$6.00 each.**



Hydrangea

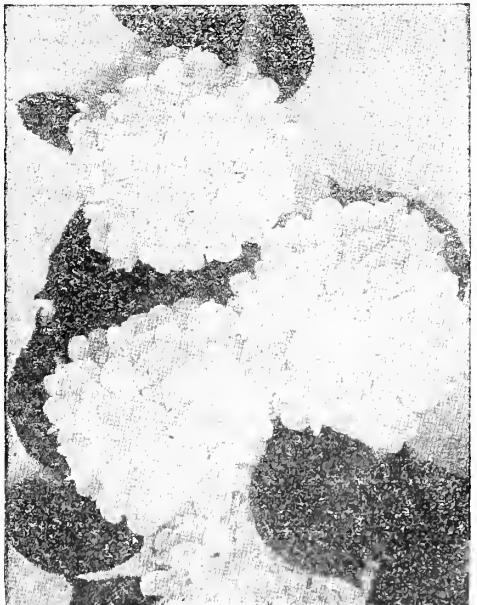
Syringa, or Mock Orange

CORONARIUS A fine old shrub, medium size. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

GRANDIFLORUS The most vigorous species in the group. Snow-white flowers. 40c, \$4.00 per doz.

Choice Evergreens

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA Southern Evergreen Magnolia. The pride of Dixie. Leaves are evergreen, thick and firm; flowers 6 to 8 inches across, pure waxy white, heavily fragrant. We always defoliate before digging to get best results in transplanting. **Price, 3 ft., \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75; larger trees, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.25, prepaid.**

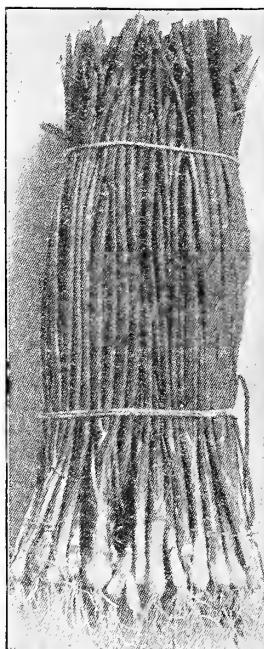


Common Snowball

RED CEDAR

A hardy, native tree which will grow large or can be pruned to any size and shape as are other evergreens. **\$1.25 to \$5.00 each.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS



Fifty Onion Plants Ready
for the Mail

We are prepared to grow all varieties of Vegetable Plants in large quantities. We furnish nothing but Southern-grown stock, acclimated and best adapted to Southern growers. It is just as important to know how to pack for shipment, so plants will reach destination in good shape, as it is to know how to grow them. When plants reach destination in poor condition it is usually a loss of time, and it is for this reason more economical to purchase from reliable growers of known reputation than to entrust your money to growers without reputation or experience.

We guarantee all plants to reach you in good order. We guarantee full count. Our plants always give satisfaction.

Onion Plants

The usual manner of growing green onions has in the past been by planting sets, but various tests have proven that the onion plant is preferable. The set has to be absorbed by the new growth before it begins to form the new onion, whereas the plant begins to grow as soon as it is planted and makes more headway than the set, producing delicious young onions for table use during late fall, winter and spring. Onions grown from plants are larger and do not run to seed in the spring like sets. Onions

love rich soil, so the ground should be liberally fertilized. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Price, parcel post, prepaid, per 100 30c, 500 \$1.25, 1,000 \$2.25, 5,000 and over \$1.75 per 1,000. Ready January 1st.

PARSLEY PLANTS Should be in every garden. Price, dozen 25c, 50 for 80c, 100 for \$1.50, by parcel post, prepaid.

EGG PLANTS Ready February 15, Black Beauty, earliest and best. Price, dozen 20c, 100 for \$1.50, 500 for \$3.50.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE The plants are very strong, growing, attaining one foot in height, and spreading so that a single plant covers a circular space three feet in diameter. The leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; they are very large and of unusual substance, strong in flavor and of superior quality. It is perfectly hardy, even in New England, and attains still larger growth the second season. It is the most desirable Sage, but never seeds. Prices, 3 plants for 25c, 7 plants for 50c, or 18 plants for \$1.00, by parcel post or express, prepaid.

MINT A useful plant for flavoring. Try it in iced tea. The kind you make mint juleps out of. Price, 10c each, 3 for 25c, dozen 50c.

VEGETABLE ROOTS

Asparagus Roots

Planted in late fall and early winter, makes roots all winter and yields first season when our large two-year-old roots are used. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and represents a big saving. Asparagus is quite expensive at market. If grown to any extent, it is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent fertilizer for Asparagus.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND PALMETTO Price, doz. 40c, 100 for \$1.75, 1,000 for \$8.00.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH Price, doz. 60c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$8.50.

We can furnish large 3-year old plants of any of the above varieties for immediate effect. Price, doz. 60c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$10.50.

Prices named above all by express or parcel post, prepaid.

PEPPER PLANTS Neapolitan Large Early Sweet Pepper, Improved Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Chili, Tabasco. Ready from January 15 on. Price, dozen 20c, 100 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$7.50, prepaid.

CELERY PLANTS White Plume, Paris Golden, Self-Blanching. Price, dozen 25c, 50 for 75c, 100 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$8.00, by parcel post or express, prepaid. Ready January 15th.

TOMATO PLANTS We grow them by the million. Ready for shipment February 1st and after. The following varieties are best (See description in this catalogue under Seed): Acme, Beauty, Dwarf Champion, Ponderosa, Texseed, McKee—the great black Land Tomato—Earlian, Dwarf Stone, Yellow Pear or Plum, June Pink, Red Cherry.

Prices—From seedbed, 20c per doz., 60c per 100. After April 1, from seedbed, 15c per doz., 40c per 100, \$2.75 per 1,000; transplanted, 30c per doz., \$1.00 per 100; potted, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per 100. By parcel post or express, prepaid.

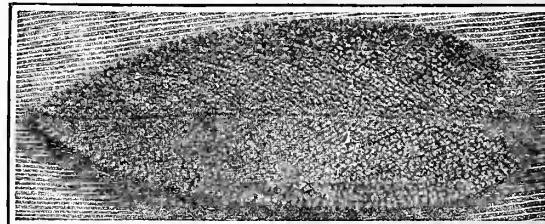
LETTUCE PLANTS Nothing is more desirable than a bed of Head Lettuce, and everyone can have this almost indispensable vegetable by planting young plants in the early fall or early spring, and can grow fine Head Lettuce. Ground should be heavily fertilized. Lay off rows 18 inches apart and set the plants 12 inches apart. If planted in cold weather, set plants 10 inches apart each way. Big Boston is the best variety and heads earlier than any other. Price, by parcel post, prepaid, 100 40c, 500 \$1.75, 1,000 \$3.00. Ready January 15th.

Sweet Potato Slips

We will for this season grow several million slips from selected seed of the following varieties: Pumpkin Yam, Red Vineless, Dooley Yam and Nancy Hall. Ready for shipment April 1st. Price, doz. 15c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c, 1,000 for \$3.00, 5,000 and over \$2.50 per 1,000. By parcel post or express, prepaid.

Parker's Improved Pumpkin Vineless Yam

For full description of this wonderful new Sweet Potato see page 35. Prices for slips, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.00, postpaid.



Holt's Mammoth Sage

Rhubarb Roots

Deserves to be ranked among the best early garden fruits. It affords the earliest material for pies and continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

LINNAEUS 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz., prepaid.

CRIMSON WINTER Strong roots, 25c each, 3 for 65c, \$2.50 per dozen, prepaid.

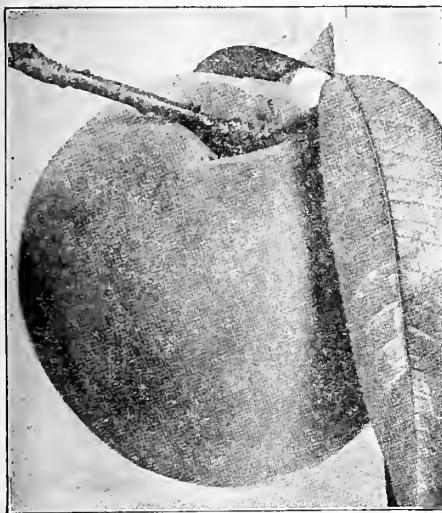
Horse-Radish Roots

REGULAR VARIETY Doz. 35c, 100 for \$1.75, prepaid.

NEW BOHEMIAN A new variety. Makes roots of immense size and succeeds in every soil. Price, doz. 60c, 100 for \$3.00, prepaid.

Don't confuse our prices with those of growers who do not prepay charges. We make special prices to large buyers.

TEXSEED CHOICE NURSERY STOCK



Alberta Peach

We offer here with a carefully selected list of fruit trees especially adapted to the Southwest and selected especially to meet the needs of patrons planting home orchards. While this is true, our ability to serve planters of extensive commercial orchards is second to no concern in the Southwest, and with such prospective planters we invite correspondence.

Our prices are net, express or freight prepaid, and are

not in competition with prices on inferior trees packed carelessly and f. o. b. shipping point. When you note our prices, please bear in mind that every tree in grade offered is strictly first class, that our packing is done in an expert manner and all goods are guaranteed to reach destination in satisfactory manner, and that express or freight is fully prepaid to destination.

Considering the fact that a year or so is required to secure results from nursery stock, valuable time is absolutely wasted in purchasing inferior trees. Therefore, the first cost of trees is nothing compared to the time lost on poor stock. It is most important, therefore, that orders are placed with reliable growers.

Peaches

	Each	Doz.	100
Price, 2 to 3 ft., prepaid.....	.20c	\$2.00	\$15.00
Price, 3 to 4 ft., prepaid.....	.25c	2.50	20.00
Price, 4 to 5 ft., prepaid.....	.30c	3.00	25.00
Price, extra large, prepaid.....	.60c	6.00	35.00

RIPENS MAY 20 TO JUNE 5

MAYFLOWER This peach is absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well and is the only early peach that is well colored. Inclined to overbear; should always be thinned.

TRIUMPH The earliest yellow Peach ever known, ripening closely following Greensboro and Alexander; of good size, averaging some larger than Alexander; very highly colored all over with a yellowish dark red, making it a very showy market peach; flesh yellow; good quality, and when fully ripe it parts readily from the pit, which is very small; extremely hardy and a fine shipper.

ALEXANDER Larger than Victor, brighter red; semi-cling. There are several strains of this variety; by testing all we retained the best.

RIPENS JUNE 1 TO JUNE 20

MAMIE ROSS Clear white, with red cheek. Flesh white, rather soft. Semi-cling. Medium size. This variety has proven a profitable market peach.

GOV. HOGG This is a large white peach with blush cheeks. Flesh white, tender and juicy and highly flavored. Semi-cling.

CARMEN This variety is similar to Mamie Ross, but is freestone. Has tough skin. Flesh white and tender with remarkably fine flavor. Fine market variety.

ROGERS Very large, white with red cheek; one of the best of its season. Cling.

RIPENS JUNE 20 TO JULY 1

FAMILY FAVORITE Chinese Cling crossed with some other good variety, making a very productive peach. Clear, creamy-white, with rich pink on one side. Flesh-white, tint of red at stone, fine quality. Seed medium.

GENERAL LEE Skin creamy, one-half next to stem covered with mottled dull red, little fuzz, much resembling Chinese Cling. Flesh-white, red at stone, cling, excellent quality. Seed rather large.

ST. JOHN Large, round, oblong; orange-yellow, shaded red. Flesh clear yellow, firm, juicy, highly flavored. Very early yellow. A splendid commercial or home peach. Freestone.

TEXAS KING This variety is similar to Mamie Ross, but a better quality. Has very hardy bud, making it a sure bearer. Fully as large and well colored as Carmen. Does well in New Mexico.

RIPENS JULY 1 TO JULY 15

ELBERTA Too well known to need description. Sure and prolific. Very large. Orange-yellow, more or less covered with crimson. Flesh firm, good quality. Freestone. Seed large. This is the leading commercial variety grown in the Southwest.

CHINESE CLING Probably the largest peach in cultivation. Skin creamy with short fuzz, mottlings of dull red covering one-third to one-half of surface next stem. Flesh tender, very juicy. A well-known commercial variety.

CHILOW A pure yellow cling of very best quality. Very sweet, firm, but not tough. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Cling.

CHAMPION Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy-white, with red cheek; freestone.

RIPENS JULY 15 TO AUGUST 15

SALWAY Fruit large, yellow with marbled cheek. Flesh firm, yellow, sweet and sugary. A late showy market sort. Free.

STUMP THE WORLD Very large round white with red cheek. Flesh white, juicy and good. One of the best late sorts. Free.

OLD MIXON CLING Large, skin yellowish white with red cheek. Flesh creamy, white, melting, juicy and rich. Highly flavored. Cling.

INDIAN CLING Large, dark with deep red veins. Flesh deep red and very juicy. An old standard sort. Cling.

RIPENS AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15

HEATH CLING Fruit very large. Skin creamy white with faint blush. Flesh very tender and juicy with rich flavor. Cling.

HENRIETTA The most magnificent yellow cling known; of largest size, mostly covered with bright crimson, hardy, productive, sure bearer, always commands fancy prices.

WHITE ENGLISH Large, creamy white with red cheek. Juicy and sweet. Quality of the best. A reliable sort for home use or orchard planting. Cling.

RIPENS OCTOBER.

STINSON'S OCTOBER Medium, white with red cheek, and of excellent flavor. A profitable peach for late market. Cling.

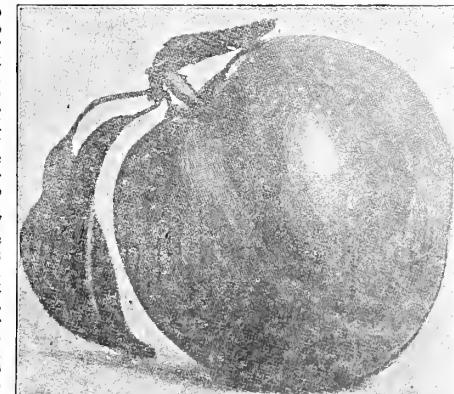
BELL'S Fine Freestone Peach.

BLACK'S OCTOBER Medium, white, of excellent texture and quality. One of the best late peaches. Cling.

Plums

There is no more valuable fruit crop for the Southwest than Plums. A good crop is almost always assured and they should be more generally grown. The cultivation and care of Plums are the same as Peaches. Plant 15 feet each way, which requires 193 trees per acre. Special prices on large quantities. Plant any time from November 15

to March 15—the earlier the better.



Wickson Plum

Prices—	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.40	4.00	30.00
Extra large .....	.50	5.00	40.00

NURSERY STOCK—Continued

Plums—Continued

SEE PRICE ON PAGE 113

NONA A most excellent eating plum. Large, bright red, juicy and of good quality. June.

AMERICA Tree very thrifty and symmetrical. Fruit medium to large. Cling. Bright golden brown with pink cheek. Flesh firm. Stone medium to large. Very valuable. June.

WICKSON Large variety. Slightly heart-shaped. Yellow blushed with red. Flesh yellow, melting and good. Upright grower. Good bearer. June.

EAGLE Medium, clear yellow tinged with red, sweet and juicy, valuable for both eating and cooking. Begins ripening the latter part of June and extends through July.

WILD GOOSE Large. Deep red. Good quality. One of the best native plums. July.

BURBANK Large. Clear cherry red. Flesh deep yellow, very sweet flavor. Very prolific. July.

BARTLETT A large crimson plum with flavor similar to Bartlett pear. An excellent plum. July.

ABUNDANCE This variety is inclined to overbear and should be thinned by taking at least one-half of the fruit off when the size of marbles. Skin yellow, washed with purple. Flesh yellow, juicy apricot flavor. July.

GOLDEN BEAUTY Small, round, yellow. Flesh firm and pleasant. A late bloomer and sure bearer. Trees rather small and with a tendency to overbear. August.

McCARTNEY Large, golden yellow, egg-shaped, very productive. May.

SIX WEEKS Glowing red, large, meaty and rarely equalled. A good fine early plum. Tree a good grower. June.

GONZALES Fruit very large, meaty, of brilliant red. Finest flavor. Good shipper and keeper. Very valuable variety. June.

HAPPINESS Extremely large, dark red, quality unequalled. Probably a better plum than Gonzales. Tree a good grower and very productive. June.

Apples

Many orchards in the Southwest are producing valuable crops of apples. The varieties we offer are especially adapted to this climate and should be closely adhered to. No better trees can be offered than those named below. Plant 25 to 30 feet apart, requiring about 120 trees to the acre. On account of sun scald, head apple trees low. On our extra large sizes the necessary pruning has already been done, and

it is only left for the purchaser to shorten all branches to 4 or 5 inches from main stem and cut the top back to correspond. On smaller size trees prune to a single stem and head to about 2 feet. When the trees have had one year's growth rub off all shoots except those wanted for a head.

Price, 4 to 6 ft., 40c each; doz., \$4.00, prepaid.

Extra Large—60c each; doz., \$6.00, prepaid.

Special prices on quantities.

EARLY HARVEST Vigorous, abundant. Good for table or cooking. Yellow. Large.

RED JUNE Small, red, prolific. One of the most valuable for heavy planting in the South.

RED ASTRACHAN Size, medium to large. Bright crimson, covered with white bloom. Good quality. Flesh tender, fine flavor. Good grower and productive. Ripens in early June.

SUMMER QUEEN Ripens in July. Medium to large. Dull red stripes on a pale yellow ground. One of the best.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT Medium size. Tree thrifty. Pale yellow.

JONATHAN Good grower, prolific red. Fine for market and table. One of the most successful apples grown in the South.

TEXAS RED Especially adapted to East Texas. Fruit large. Solid red. Fine flavor. Excellent keeper.

Apricots

A splendid fruit for Western localities. Should be planted in other sections only for home use. Cultivation same as Peaches. A few should be grown in every orchard. Ripens in June and July.

Prices—
3 to 4 feet..... \$0.35 Doz. 100
4 to 5 feet..... .50 \$3.50
Extra large..... .60 5.50 45.00
 .60 6.50 55.00

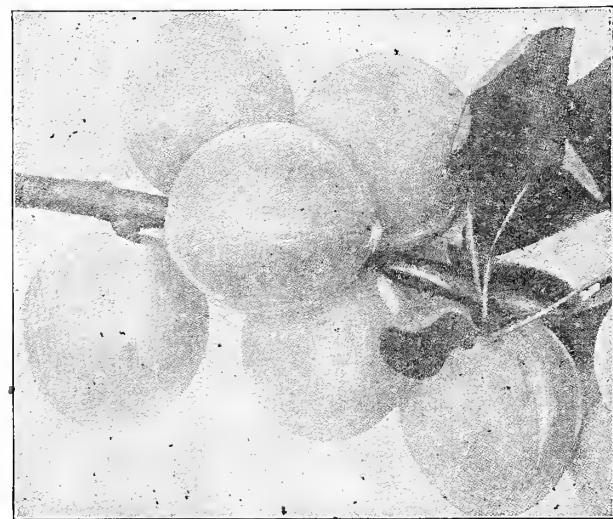
BRADY Originated in West Texas and especially valuable for that section. Quality excellent.

CLUSTER This valuable variety is claimed to have never missed bearing a season since its introduction. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot.

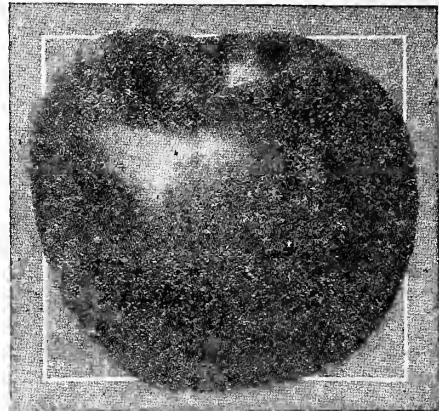
EARLY MAY Yellow, freestone, rich, juicy, of Russian strain. Very early, often ripening the last of May.

LAMPASAS Large, yellow with red cheek. An excellent variety.

MOORPARK One of the largest. Orange with red; firm, juicy and with rich flavor. Very productive.



Moorpark Apricot



Winesap Apple

\$500.00 in Cash Prizes. For Particulars see page number 2

NURSERY STOCK—Continued

Apples—Continued

BEN DAVIS Healthy, vigorous tree and abundant bearer. Fruit large and handsome. Popular on account of its good bearing quality.

WINESAP Mostly covered with red on yellow ground. Firm flesh with high flavor. One of the best for market and general winter use.

GANO Deeper in color than Ben Davis and better in quality. Tree hardy and vigorous. A rapid grower. A valuable late winter apple.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG Large size, round and slightly flattened. Flesh yellow, fine grain. Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer.

Crab Apples

Prices Same as Apples

TRANSCENDENT CRAB Fruit is large for its class; golden yellow, with a beautiful, rich crimson cheek; when ripe the red or crimson nearly covers the fruit; tree a rapid grower and productive. September.

RED SIBERIAN One of the largest crab apples. Grows in clusters; yellow with dark scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

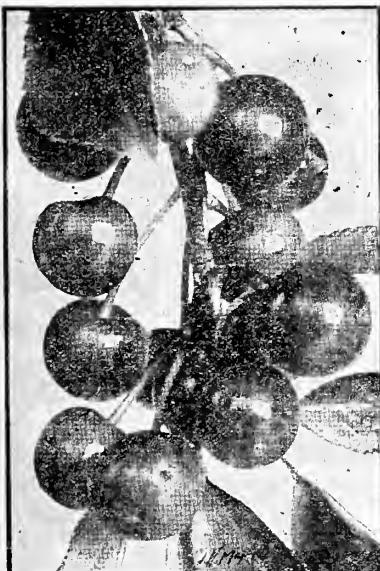
Cherries

Price, 3 to 4 ft., prepaid, each 40c, doz. \$4.00.

Price, 4 to 5 ft., prepaid, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

GOVERNOR WOOD Sweet, large, heart-shaped, light yellow shaded with red; very good. Tree vigorous.

BALDWIN Very large, round, dark, almost transparent. Flesh sub-acid, very good. Fruit early, is hardy and very productive.



Early Richmond Cherry

YELLOW SPANISH Large, pale yellow, one of the best light colored varieties. Sweet and good.

Mulberries

Prices, medium size, prepaid, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

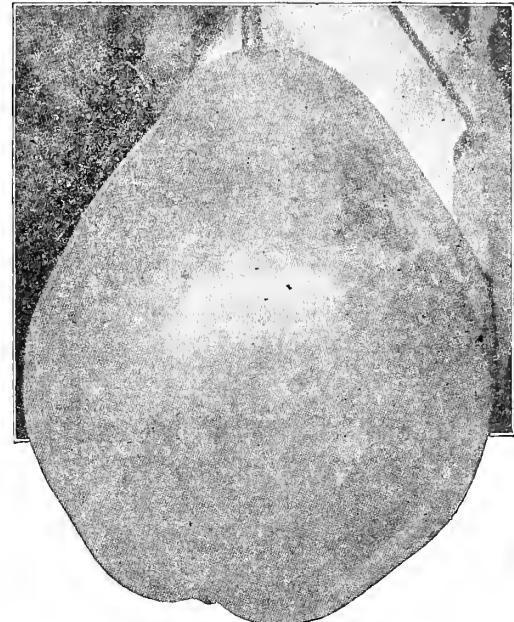
Prices, large size, prepaid, each 60c, doz. \$6.00.

HICKS EVERGREEN Fine grower and profuse bearer, ripening through June, July and August.

BLACK ENGLISH Very prolific and earlier than the Hicks.

Japan Persimmon

Introduced from Japan. Leaves are broad and burnished. Trees vary from shrubby growth of 8 and 10 feet to a much larger size. Usually very prolific. Price, 50c large size.



Kieffer Pear

Pears

There is no section of this great Southwest that will not produce an abundance of this splendid fruit, hence they should be universally planted. The Kieffer is the most popular of all sorts and will grow everywhere. Plant trees 20 feet apart, about 110 trees to the acre. Head low on account of sun scald. Pear trees are beautiful for the lawn, being the first to bloom in the spring, and are literally covered with perfumed flowers, besides giving an abundance of fruit. Price, 4 to 5 ft., each 50c, dozen \$5.00; extra large, 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.

KIEFFER The best variety for the Southwest. Almost entirely free from blight and is a strong, upright grower. The most valuable sort for market and is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Large, yellow with rusty cheek. October.

GARBER The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, the prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. A splendid canning Pear. Our trees are very healthy and prolific.

DUCHESS One of the best Pears for Texas. Fruit large and juicy, with a rich, excellent flavor. Somewhat knotty, uneven surface. September.

WILDER Medium size, greenish yellow, with brown cheek and numerous flecks. Flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. July.

BARTLETT Tree thrifty and upright. Fruit large and buttery, rich flavor. August.

LE CONTE Bell-shaped. Skin smooth and of rich, creamy color. Valuable for shipping and is excellent for cooking. Fruit good when ripened well in shade. July.

SECKEL Tree a moderate grower and less subject to blight than most varieties. Fruit small, rich, yellowish brown and red; rich, fine flavored. August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE Resembles Bartlett, but is somewhat earlier. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. Fruit large and of yellowish color marbled with red. One of the best summer pears. August.

Soft-Shelled Almonds

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even hardier than the peach; but, on account of its early blooming, it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern parts of the state. Extra large trees, 50c each.

TEXSEED STRAWBERRIES FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Growing this delicious fruit is the most fascinating of all occupations in the nature of garden growing. They thrive on any kind of soil, well drained and it is surprising the results that are had. Interesting stories are told by persons who have given it a thorough test, and which have come from men and women, as well as boys and girls. Any one living near a town or city can pick up many a dollar from this source, and if you are in the remote country places it is always a pleasure to have these splendid berries for home use. An acre of strawberries will bring more returns than the same quantity of land planted in any other farm or garden fruit or vegetable.

BY ALL MEANS plant acclimated varieties that are best adapted for our climate. We list the kinds that do best in the South and West. You know the country is flooded with advertisements who list many kinds of berries that are not adapted to this part of the country.

PRICES, except where noted by parcel post or express: Prepaid 1 doz. 25c, 25 for 35c, 50 for 45c, 100 for 75c, 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.50. Write for prices on large quantities. Cultural directions sent with each shipment.

Extra Early Varieties

EXCELSIOR As a first-early shipping berry the Excelsior had the field to itself for a long time and is still popular with some growers. It is the standard for earliness by which all others are compared. Of medium size, very productive and firm, in flavor it is quite tart, but is highly colored, making it especially valuable.

TEXAS A grand berry, one that comes being nearly an everbearing berry. We have seen them nine times in ten make a second crop six weeks to two months after all other fruit was gone, continuing to fruit for six weeks at a time, and this the second crop. You will need at least a hundred of them if you like both extra early as well as late berries. Try them and see how they will do with you.

Early Varieties

MISSIONARY This berry has made good in the Southern States; it does best in Florida. I think you should plant at least a thousand of them and try them out, they sell like the Klondike, no trouble to find a market if you grow this variety.

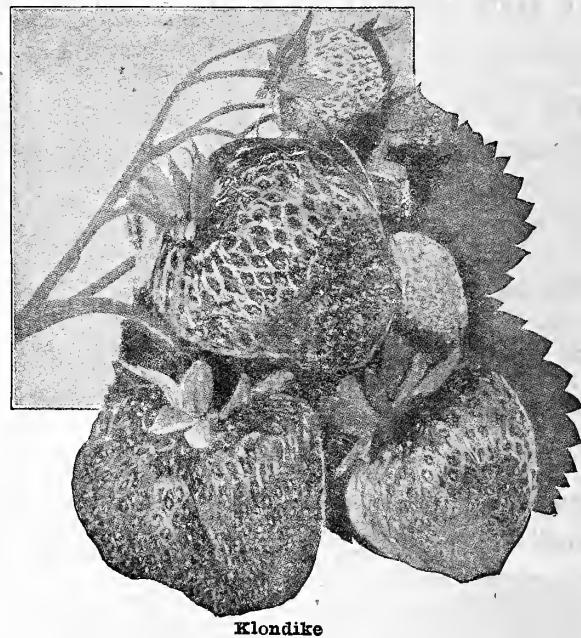
Medium Early Varieties

KLONDIKE Like the Elberta peach, the Klondike has a market of its own. When they ripen everyone wants Klondike, if they can get them. So well known that it needs no further description. Will say we sell more Klondike plants now than all other varieties combined, so that speaks for its great shipping qualities. We can furnish them in million lots. If you need large lots, send list for prices.

CRESCENT An old standard variety, one that has made big crops for many years. They will stand hot, dry weather well and all in all we recommend them for any section where you have excessive dry weather.

LADY THOMPSON The money-making strawberry of the Southern States. In the past few years there have been many varieties discarded to make room for the Lady Thompson. It makes strong, vigorous, healthy plants that produce large crops of large, handsome, firm and well-shaped berries. It is an old standard that is used as a fancy shipping berry in many section of the South.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE This is one of the most largely grown varieties in the South and Southwest. It is one of the best shippers and demands top prices in the market, frequently bringing a premium



over other varieties; this is largely due to its uniform size and unusual firmness and flavor. Klondike is a vigorous grower and is adapted to a wide variety of soils. Many larger growers in the South are planting Klondike for their main crop. The berries ripen evenly, and this, with its good quality, uniform size, color and firmness, make it probably the most popular berry for the southern states.

AROMA Is a late variety with a constantly widening field. Especially popular in the Southern and Southwestern States, where it is grown in almost unlimited quantities because of its reliability as a cropper of large and beautiful berries, that always command highest prices on the large city markets. The fruit of this variety is very large and bright red to the center. The flesh is solid and smooth and the flavor richly aromatic. The berry is firm and it is one of the leaders in long-distance shipping. Its many excellent qualities combine to make the Aroma one of the most popular berries with the commercial grower.

Everbearing Variety

SUPERB The best ever-bearing berry yet introduced. We have tried several of the best, but have not found any of them that compare with the great Superb. We have built up this strain until you need not cut off the blooms in the spring and summer to get them to fruit, but just set the plants out and work them and they start in June to bear, and will bear until a hard frost cuts them down in the fall. The flavor of this berry is as good as any spring berry grown, and they are firm as can be.

Any one may plant this berry and take no chances; in fact, we believe that you will get fruit all summer. Prices, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, 500 for \$12.50, 1,000 for \$20.00.

Home Garden Strawberry Collection

150 Plants Postpaid

Your choice of 50 plants each of any three varieties listed on this page, including the Wonderful Everbearing Superb variety.

Cultural Directions Sent With Each Shipment

\$1 25 To Any Address in the U.S.



Dallas Blackberry.

TEXSEED BLACK AND DEWBERRIES The Big Money Crop

These fruits are easily grown and are very valuable. They bear the second year after planting, and yield a fruit that is profitable for both home and market. The fruit is borne on the previous year's growth and after fruiting the canes die, when all dead wood should be removed.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY Very vigorous, drooping, thorny. Large, round, juicy and sweet. Mid-season.

JORDAN BLACKBERRY Firm, sweet, hardy and prolific.

ROBINSON BLACKBERRY Large, delicious, very valuable.

ROGERS DEWBERRY Large, black, delicious. The earliest variety, ripening in April.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY Fruit very large and fine flavored. Produces a full crop each year.

MCDONALD A cross between the Dewberry and Blackberry. It stands up like a blackberry and "tips" like a dewberry. This variety needs a perfect flowering sort nearby to pollinate to make it productive. The berry is large and of excellent quality. Earliest of all.

Prices on Blackberries and Dewberries: 10c each, 6 for 25c, 12 for 60c, 100 for \$3.00, 1,000 for \$25.00.

Raspberries

This fruit comes in just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is quite prolific. Plant on strong soil, fertilize freely, and mulch heavily. Pinch off canes when three feet high, tie up and cut out old wood each year. We can supply any of the leading varieties of raspberries, both black and red sorts.

Prices on Raspberries: \$1.50 dozen, \$8.00 hundred.

SHADE TREES

While our prices named below on shade trees only cover grades up to 10 to 12 feet, we can furnish shade trees in varieties catalogued up to 3 to 6 inches caliper. Beautiful specimens, nursery grown shade trees, especially adapted to high grade landscape work and individual planting. Especially attractive prices will be quoted on these large shade trees in single trees or large lots. If interested we invite correspondence.

	Each	Dozen
Prices, 4 to 6 ft.	\$0.50	\$ 5.00
Prices, 6 to 8 ft.	.60	6.00
Prices, 8 to 10 ft.	1.00	10.00
Prices, 10 to 12 ft.	1.25	12.50

Transportation prepaid on all orders for \$5.00 or more.

Special prices on larger sizes upon application.

ASH, NATIVE Well known; leaves dark green, which remain on the tree till late in the season.

BOX ELDER A rapid-growing, native tree. Light-green foliage, which is used with fine effect in landscape work, when contrasted with other shades of green.

CATALPA SPECIOSA A good tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is also very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blossoms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also, resisting rot for many years. A rapid grower.

CATALPA BUNGEII A dwarf variety of the Catalpa, being topgrafted about six or eight feet from the ground with a Chinese variety. Used largely as an ornamental tree, being low and with a dense spreading head.

2-year heads \$1.25
1-year heads 1.00

BLACK LOCUST Especially valuable in the West. Planted extensively for street and shade trees, also for windbreaks. A rapid grower.

CHINA, UMBRELLA The best tree to grow for all purposes. It flourishes in any soil, and grows well whether it rains or not. The weather never gets too hot nor too dry to prevent its growing rapidly. Especially is it desirable because it is free from borers, scale and disease of all kinds. It will live from ten to twenty years, and hence should not be depended upon for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately with sycamores, elms, walnuts, pecans or other permanent trees. The Chinas will make shade at once and do for ten or more years. After this time they may be

removed to make room for the permanent trees, which will be growing rapidly and will soon fill up the space. No tree has grown so rapidly into favor during the last four years as the Umbrella China.

POPLAR, CAROLINA One of the most rapid-growing and desirable shade trees for street planting. It is especially desirable for planting in large cities, as it will stand more hardships than any other tree we know of. The leaves are large, deep green, glossy and handsome.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY An upright grower and valuable where quick growth is desired.

SYCAMORE Oriental Plane. A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not so subject to disease as our native species. Entirely free from worms or insects. One of the oldest cultivated trees known. One of the best and most popular for street and avenue planting.

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. It cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, and can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though, with a little care, it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North.

MULBERRY, TEA'S This tree has a most wonderful drooping habit. It is top-worked on Russian stems, and makes a most pleasing addition to the ornamental trees. 2-year heads, \$1.25, 1-year heads, \$1.00.

ELM One of the best known and valuable shade trees. It thrives equally well in cool, shady parks or in cities.

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN OR WEEPING A fine Willow tree of graceful, upright habit, with the ends of the limbs hanging down. Leaves and bark of a beautiful green. This tree is well suited to the South.

MULBERRY, NON-BEARING Of these we have the so-called white or paper mulberry, especially adapted to the Southwestern plains country where shade without fruit is desired.

\$400.00 in Cash Prizes for Club Orders, see page 2

NURSERY STOCK—Continued

PECANS

It has been practically demonstrated that Pecan growing is destined to become a very important industry. But only the trees of meritorious varieties should be planted.

Profits: Pecan growing offers greater inducements to the planter than does any other line of horticulture. Many shrewd business and professional men, as well as horticulturists, after the most careful investigation, are investing heavily in Pecan culture.

The Pecan will adapt itself to a great many kinds of soil. The rich alluvial soil of the river bottoms, the high rolling lands, and the sandy pine lands, extending from Virginia to Florida, thence into Texas and Oklahoma. The distance between trees should be 35 to 60 feet apart, according to the soils. The land between the rows can be planted for several years to cotton, peas, potatoes or vegetables. It may also be advisable to plant small fruit trees in combination with the pecan, such as plum, fig and orange, etc., with view to cutting down the fruit trees after service of usefulness. It is a mistake to think that Pecans do not need cultivation. They must be cultivated and fertilized. Budded or grafted trees, if well cared for, will bear at five years of age, but paying crops cannot be expected until when the trees are seven to ten years old. The trees at such age will produce from fifteen to fifty pounds of nuts.

The cultivation for a Pecan tree does not differ from that given other kinds of fruit trees.

As shade trees they make fine specimens and they are well adapted for street and garden planting.

PRICES

	Each	10	100
Fine Grafted Trees, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00
Fine Grafted Trees, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
Fine Grafted Trees, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00	100.00

CENTENNIAL Shell of medium thickness, with corky partitions; of very best quality; very hardy.

CURTIS A medium sized nut, with bright, clean shell, marked with a few purplish specks. Ovate, round at base, pointed at apex; shell very thin; cracking quality excellent; kernel light yellow, plump and full; rich, sweet, nutty flavor; quality best. A desirable nut for home use or market. A regular bearer.

DELMAS Size large, ovate; dark gray in color, marked with specks and streaks; shell medium thick; cracking quality good; kernel bright yellow; flavor sweet; quality good, early bearer.

FROTSCHER Nuts large, oblong; widely planted; kernel full, of good quality. This is the variety that was planted on Governor Hogg's grave.

JAMES Nuts large, oblong; flavor very good, sweet; shell thin, cracking quality very good.

MONEY-MAKER Size medium, oblong; texture firm, solid; flavor sweet and quality very good.

SCHLEY A free grower and a satisfactory bearer; nuts of medium size, oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin, reddish brown color; flavor one of the best.

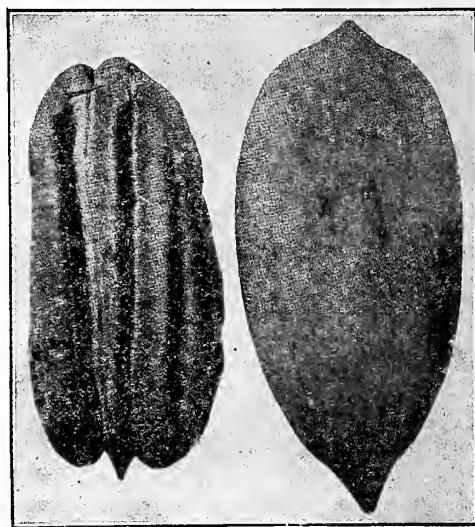
STUART A favorite in Mississippi, where it originated. It is bearing in several parts of Texas and is giving eminent satisfaction.

TECHE Full plump kernel of excellent quality; tree is very productive and is well worth planting in any orchard.

VAN DEMAN Large, long Pecan. Widely planted and highly esteemed in all the Southern States.

DEWEY Very productive. Skin orange yellow, nearly covered with dark crimson.

LARGE PECANS From grafted trees for planting. They don't always come true to name, but are valuable for shade trees. Price, per pound, \$1.00, prepaid.



GRAPES

Every home should have a planting of this luscious fruit. The best way is to plant them in rows 6 to 8 ft. apart each way and train on stakes or trellis, though they can be trained on fences or porch, furnishing not only shade but abundance of fruit. Prune severely for a year or two, allowing the vines to form four or five stems; after this prune to suit the individual taste. Fertilize the soil heavily and plant a little deeper than when in nursery. Don't fail to plant grapes and you will not regret doing so.

Price 25¢ each, \$20.00 per 100.

NIAGARA Bunch medium to large, compact, sometimes shouldered. Berries large, skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom. Flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet. It has a musky odor which disappears when fully ripe. Ripens with Concord, June.

WYOMING RED A very early red grape. Bunch small, compact and hand-some. Berry medium, skin bright red, thick, firm; fruit sweet, foxy, but agreeable to most tastes. Very hardy and healthy. Foliage small, thick, leathery. June.

BRIGHTON Large compact bunches, rich wine color, tender and almost seed-less, sugary, juicy and rich flavor. Having thick foliage, it is enabled to withstand the heat of summer. We recommend this variety for vine-yard or garden. June.

CONCORD The old standby. A large purple grape, moderately sweet and juicy; hardy, productive and adapted to almost any soil. June.

HERBEMONT Fruit of medium size, large clusters, dark purple when ripe. Very productive. June.

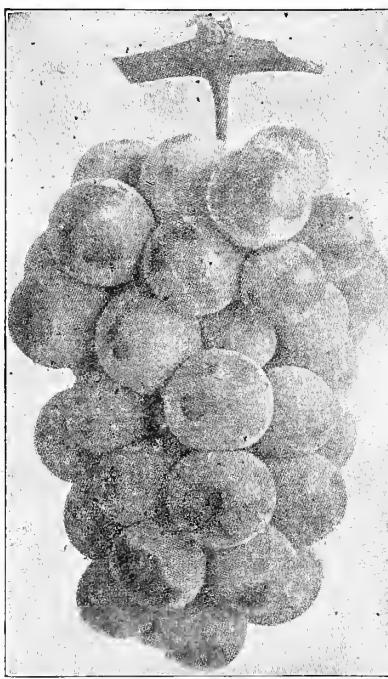
MOORE'S EARLY Bunch medium, berry large, round with heavy bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy and entirely exempt from mildew. Its earliness makes it desirable. Berries black. Two weeks earlier than Concord. June.

DELAWARE Bunches small, compact, shouldered. Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red. Flesh very juicy and without hard pulp. Flavor sweet, spicy, delicious. June.

IVES SEEDLING Healthy and a strong grower. Bunch and fruit medium to large. Flesh sweet and juicy, but foxy and puffy. Dark purple in color. July.

CATAWBA Well known as the great wine grape. Bunches and berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purple when fully ripe. A sweet, rich, musky flavor. August.

CARMEN Medium, round, black, fine quality, vigorous and productive. August.



Concord Grape

THE TEXSEED EVERBEARING FIG

Although our grower has been developing this wonderful fig for the past seven or eight years, this is the first time we have offered it to the public. In our opinion it is the most wonderful novelty that has ever been offered in many years to the Southern people, and is the first that can truly be called everbearing. Yields fruit from eight to nine months in the year. It has a fig bud on every leaf.

The fruit is larger than any known variety, often measuring $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches around. Takes less than a dozen to make a gallon. The flavor is superior to any fig ever grown in the South. Excels every other kind for drying, canning and shipping.

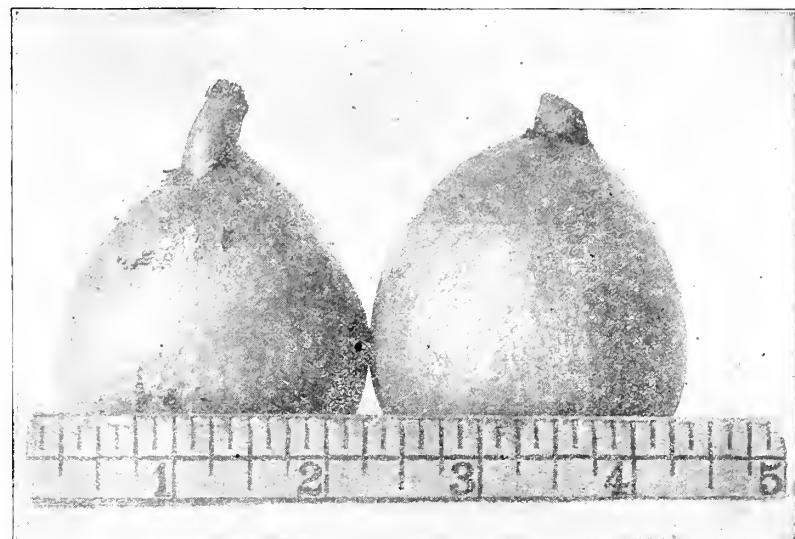
When the fig grows to medium size, they remain stationary for 30 days, then either 3 or 4 days; then suddenly grow full size and ripen, so do not be discouraged and you will quickly feel delighted when the change comes.

It is hardy wherever cotton grows. Bears more fruit in a season than any other fig. The trees will bear from 75 to 85 figs the first year to each tree, increasing in number and quality, until the third year, when they come into full bearing. In money value they will yield \$200.00 to \$400.00 per acre, according to care and cultivation given. There is an ever-increasing demand for this wonderful fig wherever it is shown. We believe that our customers and friends will be more than satisfied with this wonderful novelty.

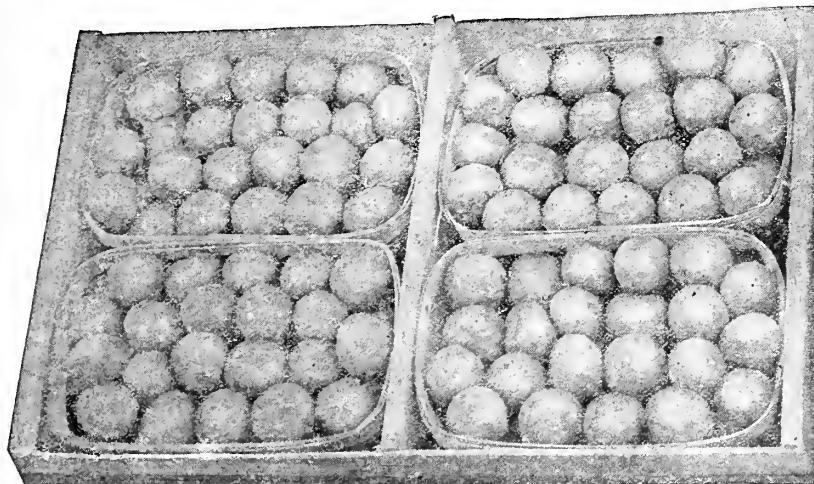
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS Mellow the ground well before setting. Trim roots off to 6 inches long and then cut tree off within 2 or 4 inches of the roots, and then dig the holes deep enough for the tree to be on a level with the ground when set. In setting pack the dirt well on the roots as you fill in. In selecting a place for growing, do not set near house, fence or growing tree. Do not use water or fertilizer until after trees are set out. When they sprout in the spring, let only four sprouts remain on the tree.

From the time tree starts growing keep ground well mellowed for a distance of 5 to 10 feet around the tree, and keep well cultivated and free from all grass or roots. Prune back to within 18 inches of the ground each year, as the fruit grows only on new growth.

Set the trees 7 feet apart in the row with rows 15 feet apart. This will require from 400 to 450 trees to the acre. We have a limited number of one year old trees, so we advise early orders, which will be filled in rotation, and shipment will be made as soon as trees are in condition, and they should be set out as early as possible after hard freezing. Every lover of fine fruit should have a few of this wonderful fig. Price, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; dozen \$10.00. Charges prepaid.



Full Size Everbearing Figs.



Baskets of Everbearing Figs.

These wonderful figs run from 30 to 35 to the basket.

\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden, see page 2

FIGS

Common Varieties

Hardy in South Texas. In North Texas unprotected tops will sometimes winter kill, but when frozen, tops are cut off new shoots will come and bear fruit late in summer of same season. Like rich garden soil. Plant 10 feet apart.

PRICES ON COMMON FIG TREES

	Each	Dozen	Hundred
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	3.00	20.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.50	15.00

BROWN TURKEY Large, very sweet, hardy, reliable. Color, brownish purple.

BRUNSWICK Very large, white. Productive and hardy.

CELESTIAL A small pale violet fruit. Very sweet, prolific and hardy.

ISCHIA Medium size, greenish white when ripe. Flesh white tinged with red. A good table variety.

MAGNOLIA Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost. Trees bear when quite young. Doubtless the most profitable variety grown.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS



A CHILD CAN RUN IT

The "Buckeye" is so simple that a child can operate it. If you can't operate a Buckeye, it won't cost you a cent. It's easy to keep every egg in exactly the same temperature all the time with the "Buckeye Circulating Hot Water System." It's a self-regulator. For 21 days it never changes or fails. The only thing you have to do is to keep the lamp burning and turn the eggs twice a day.

There is nothing cheap about the Buckeye Incubators but the price.

PRICE OF INCUBATORS

No. 14, Capacity	60 Eggs.....	\$ 8.50
No. 15, Capacity	60 Eggs.....	11.00
No. 16, Capacity	110 Eggs.....	15.00
No. 17, Capacity	200 Eggs.....	19.50
No. 60, Capacity	60 Eggs.....	15.00
No. 1, Capacity	110 Eggs.....	21.00
No. 2, Capacity	175 Eggs.....	26.00
No. 3, Capacity	250 Eggs.....	33.00
No. 4, Capacity	350 Eggs.....	38.00
No. 5, Capacity	600 Eggs.....	60.00

Approved by

The National Board of Insurance Underwriters

THE BEST INCUBATOR IN THE WORLD
HERE'S OUR GUARANTEE

GUARANTEE

This Buckeye Incubator IS GUARANTEED to hatch every hatchable egg, and we further GUARANTEE the perfect working of ALL its mechanical parts.

Should this incubator fail to fulfill our guarantee in any particular, IT MAY BE RETURNED TO US AT OUR EXPENSE (via freight) ANY TIME WITHIN 40 DAYS after its receipt, AND WE WILL SEND THE PURCHASER a new incubator in exchange.

(Signed)

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO.

The Standard Colony Brooder

The Most Remarkable Coal Burning Brooder
Ever Invented

Broods 100 to 1,000 chicks. Price..... \$16.00
Self-Feeding, Self-Regulating, Simple, Safe, Everlasting.
Guaranteed operating cost less than six cents a day.

Saves Labor, Time, and Money. Sold on 30 days' approval and you write your own **MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.**

No. 75, Capacity 75 Chicks..... \$ 8.00
No. 150, Capacity 150 Chicks..... 10.00

Buckeye Klose Kontakt Brooders

We still have on hand a full stock of the above hovers.

No. 75. 75 chick size..... \$ 8.00
No. 150. 150 chick size..... 10.00

The "Security" Portable Brooder

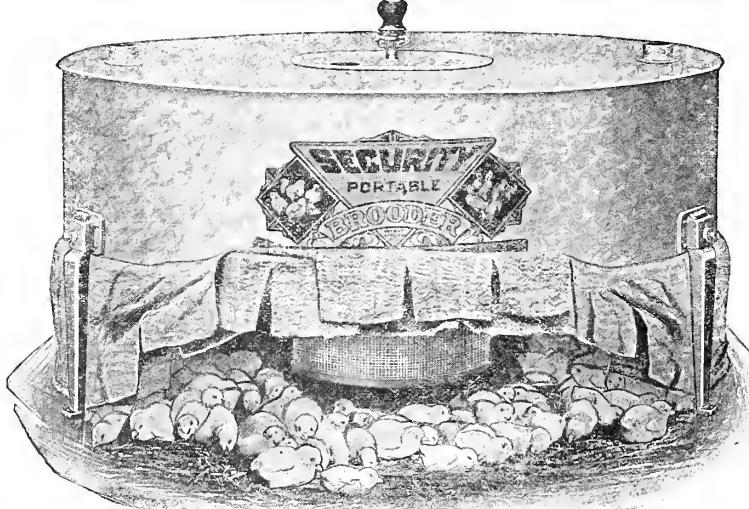
The Only Oil-Burning Brooder With All the Desirable Features of the Modern Coal Burner

Guaranteed: to raise more chicks than any oil-burning brooder on the market.

Guaranteed: to furnish an abundance of heat in any temperature down to freezing.

Guaranteed: to be absolutely free from all gases and odors whatsoever and to provide a circulation of pure fresh air every minute in the day. Used in any box or building.

Price \$12.50



Write for Buckeye Complete Catalogue

BARGAINS IN POULTRY SUPPLIES

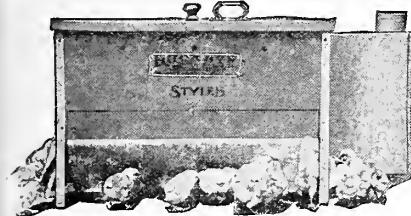
Below are a few items on which we are overstocked and are therefore quoting at very low prices. Some of these cost us more money when bought in carload lots than we are asking you.

Cyphers Standard Incubators

We offer a few 70 Egg Standard Cyphers Incubators never used. Regular price \$17.00, our special price..... \$12.00

Cyphers Style A Brooder

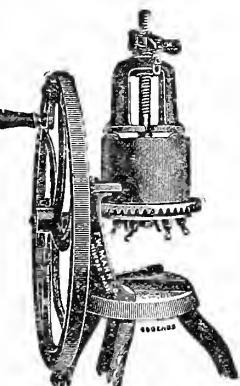
We have several of these, first class condition. Regular price \$16.50. Special price..... \$12.00



Buckeye Klose Kontakt
Portable Hover

Green Bone and Clover Cutters

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTER—Easy to fill, easy to clean, easy to operate. The knives are made from hardened steel of the same kind of which cold chisels are manufactured. No. 5BM, weight, 85 lbs., \$10.00; No. 7, for flocks of 40 to 100 hens, weight 107 lbs., \$12.00; No. 7½ (semi-power), weight 150 lbs., \$15.00; No. 9, balance wheel and iron stand, weight, 170 lbs., \$17.00. Write for descriptive circular of Mann's Bone Cutters.



Thompson's Banner Root Cutters

The No. 7 and No. 20 are both hand power machines. The No. 7 is the proper size for root cutting for poultry feed and the No. 20 for cattle.

THOMPSON'S BANNER ROOT AND VEGETABLE CUTTER No. 7.—Adapted for poultrymen and farmers or suburban residents. Cuts roots and vegetables into the chicken feed. Capacity one bushel in about five minutes. Suitable for flock of 50 to 1,000 fowls, \$5.00.

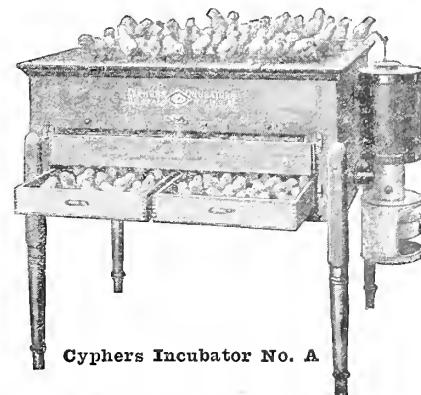
BANNER ROOT CUTTER NO. 20—Capacity, 30 to 40 bushels per hour. Complete, \$9.00; weight, 120 lbs.; knives, per set of 20, \$1.50, charges prepaid.

Lice-Killing Machine

Schild's Lightning Lice-Killing Machine—Put your fowls in this machine, sprinkle Lightning Lice Powder on them, close door, turn crank slowly a dozen times and your fowls will be thoroughly dusted and all bugs killed. All f. o. b. Dallas. **No. 1**, for chicks and single hens, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can of powder, \$3.00. **No. 2**, for standard size fowls, capacity four to five large fowls, or fifty to sixty chicks, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can of powder, \$3.50. **No. 3**, for turkeys and large breeds of poultry, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, \$4.50.

Lice Murder—25 lb. sack, \$1.50.

Lightning Lice-Killing Powder— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can 25c, 1b. can 50c.



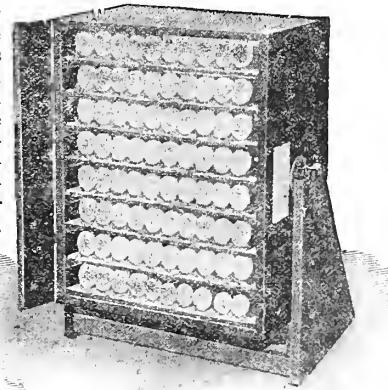
Cyphers Incubator No. A

Buckeye Portable Hovers

These Hovers work nice in any building where not exposed to wind and rains. Regular price, 75 chick size, \$8.00. Our price, \$6.50. Regular price, 150 chick size, \$10.00. Our price..... \$8.50

Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinet

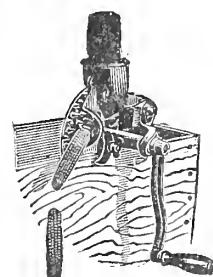
Eggs intended for hatching should be turned daily. Eggs for market should always be turned every two or three days. Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinets are a practical device for doing this work, and meet a widespread need among poultrymen. 150-egg size, wt. 30 lbs., \$2.00; 288-egg size, wt. 55 lbs., \$3.50.



Revolving Egg Cabinet

The Red Chief Corn and Popcorn Sheller

Guaranteed to do as good, if not better work than any sheller on the market. Shells both corn and popcorn perfectly. Popcorn attachment easily and quickly applied by removing wheel and axle from hub, putting attachment inside of frame over hub, after which wheel and axle are replaced. Change made in less than one minute. Small extra charge for attachment. Smooth, oval teeth that will not crack grains. Safe for use for seed corn. Cold rolled steel axle and $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bearing on hub gives machine easy and steady motion. Repairs free of charge. Weight $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., popcorn attachment $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Price \$2.00, with Popcorn Sheller Attachment \$2.25.



\$75.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Home Garden, see page 2

POULTRY SUPPLIES

It is getting to be an acknowledged fact amongst poultrymen and dealers that the Poultry Foods manufactured by us are cleaner, of finer quality, and give better results than any other foods on the market. We use the best grains and seeds in the manufacture of the Texseed Brand Poultry Food and re-clean everything, thoroughly taking all dust out by the latest improved machinery. Sacking is all done with automatic machinery, each bag being accurately weighed in this way.

If you have not been using the Texseed Brand Poultry Foods heretofore, begin now, and you will always. Read testimonials elsewhere in this catalogue from persons who are using the Texseed Brand Poultry Foods and see what they say.

NOTICE—Owing to fluctuations of the grain market, all prices on Poultry Foods are subject to change.



FEED FOR POULTRY AND OTHER FOWLS

TEXSEED CHICK FOOD

Chicks properly started on a good, wholesome food are the ones that reach maturity. Texseed Chick Food is the right food for chicks; mixed ready for use, comprising the proper proportions of cracked grains, small seeds, grit, shell, bone and beef scraps (to take the place of worms and bugs), charcoal to promote digestion all combined to produce a quick and profitable growth without loss by disease and weakness caused by ordinary feeds. Price, 6-lb. bag 25c, 50-lb. bag \$1.75, 100-lb. bag \$3.25.

TEXSEED HEN FOOD

If your hens are not laying the younger birds are not growing as fast as they should, and your chickens are drooping and practically a worthless expense on your hands, it is probably because you are feeding them unclean, musty grain, which, having an undesirable influence on the fowl's health is a most expensive food, of little real value.

Texseed Hen Food is a re-cleaned uniform mixture of grain, seeds, shell, etc., properly proportioned to meet the needs of the thriving fowl.

Price, 6-lb. bag 25c, 12-lb. bag 50c, 50-lb. bag \$1.65, 100-lb. bag \$3.00.

TEXSEED DEVELOPING FOOD

Texseed Developing Food is a uniform mixture of dry grains, seeds and animal products, so proportioned as to meet the needs of the growing fowl. A trial should convince you of its merits.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 50-lb. bag \$1.65, 100-lb. bag \$3.00.

TEXSEED FORCING FOOD

It is the constant aim of poultrymen to get their broilers and birds for market in condition as quickly as possible, thereby saving a cost of food, which is an item of importance to the raiser of market poultry. To accomplish this result, a concentrated food is used, which will force and fatten the young stock in a much shorter period of time than ordinary feed. Texseed Forcing Food is a mash mixture especially prepared for this purpose and should be fed to all young stock intended for early market.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 50-lb. bag \$1.65, 100-lb. bag \$3.25.

TEXSEED LAYING FOOD

Texseed Laying Food is a nutritious mash mixture, prepared from clover, grain and animal products, designed to keep hens in laying condition and promote an increased production of eggs. Begin feeding it now—test its real value.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 50-lb. bag \$1.75, 100-lb. bag \$3.25.

TEXSEED PIGEON FOOD

A good, economical food goes a great way toward making pigeon raising easier and more profitable.

Texseed Pigeon Food is a well-balanced re-cleaned mixture of grains, seeds, etc., properly proportioned, being especially designed to keep the old birds in good condition and help the young ones grow strong and healthy.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

TEXSEED CHARCOAL

Specially prepared for poultry feeding. Purifies the blood, prevents disease and is a splendid remedy for sour crop, diarrhoea, etc. A little of it goes a long way, and no poultryman should be without it. Do not confound this with ordinary charcoal. Prepared by us in three grades, Grade A (fine granulated), for use in mash mixtures; Grade B (medium granulated), for small, newly hatched to half-grown chicks; Grade C (coarse granulated) for grown fowls.

Price, per pkg. 10c, postpaid 30c. Bulk, 1b. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.00.

TEXSEED CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

As egg shells contain a large percentage of lime it is important that you keep the fowls well supplied with this substance in one form or another. Texseed Oyster Shell supplies this necessary material in a most satisfactory manner, and is low in price.

Price, 10 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. 60c, 100 lbs. \$1.00.

STEEL CUT OATS

25 lbs. \$1.85, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

A LITTER OF SCREENINGS

We have large quantities of coarse, light screenings, from the cleaning machines, which make a good litter to be scattered in the scratching shed, where dry grains are fed. Price, 75c per 100-lb. bag.

TEXSEED PEARL GRIT

It is an established fact among poultrymen that in order to make the poultry business a success a first-class grit must be used. Ordinary water-washed, smooth pebbles are not "grit." Grit must have a formation which enables it to retain its grinding qualities under the relaxation and contraction of the gizzard.

Texseed Pearl Grit is all this, and more; in addition to its grinding and medicinal properties, it contains lime. This is highly valuable, as lime is a necessity for making egg shells. We supply three sizes: No. 1 for brooder chicks, No. 2 for half-grown chicks, and No. 3 for hens, turkeys, ducks and geese. No. 1 is used by many large duck breeders with satisfactory results.

Directions—Pearl Grit should be kept in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access at all times.

Price, 10 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. 70c, 100 lbs. \$1.25.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL

It is an acknowledged fact that green food is one of the most important foods necessary to heavy egg production. Among those who are unable to obtain a plentiful supply of green stuff, Alfalfa Meal should fill a long-felt want, it being an excellent substitution, and a very nutritious food, which when mixed with the mash, also affords bulk to the concentrated foods.

Price, 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

"SPECIAL" BEEF SCRAPS

Rather finely ground. Considered the best on the market. Price, 5 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

BLOOD MEAL

Pure Blood Meal fed your poultry will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast and keep your fowls healthy. It contains no ground bone or cheap adulteration of any kind, and is the most complete poultry and egg food in use.

Directions—It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash.

Price, 10-lb. bag 50c, 50-lb. bag \$2.10, 100-lb. bag \$4.00.

FINE GROUND BONE

For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed.

Directions—It should compose about one-tenth part of the daily mash.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 35c, 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

CRACKED POULTRY BONE

Manufactured from fresh, clean bones, perfectly pure and sweet.

Directions—Should be fed to the poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other feed.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 35c, 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

MEAT AND BONE

Consists of meat scrap, bone and dried blood, cooked under steam pressure, and dried and ground; sweet, clean and good. Excellent.

Directions—It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 35c, 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

MEAT MEAL

This is a true egg-producing flesh and bone-forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require.

Directions—It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash.

Price, 6 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 35c, 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

THOMPSON'S BANNER ROOT AND VEGETABLE CUTTER NO. 7

Adapted for poultrymen and farmers or suburban residents. Cuts roots and vegetables into the chicken feed. Capacity one bushel in about five minutes. Suitable for flock of 50 to 1,000 fowls, \$5.00.

BANNER ROOT CUTTER NO. 20

Capacity 30 to 40 bushels per hour. Complete, \$12.00. Weight, 120 lbs. Knives, per set of 20, \$1.50, charges prepaid.

POULTRY REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Write for Conkey's 80-page Free Poultry Book

CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES

Conkey's Roup Cure—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl takes the medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Coming in contact with the head and throat membranes, it kills the germ at once. It is simply taken up by the system, and being a strong tonic and blood purifier, cleanses the blood and builds up the system. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons. **25c and 50c, postpaid.**

Conkey's Limber-Neck Remedy is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease. **50c per box (55c postpaid).**

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy—Scaly leg is caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. **25c per box, postpaid.**

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy—Bronchitis is often confounded with roup. This remedy is a guaranteed cure if given in time. **50c per box, postpaid.**

Conkey's Poultry Tonic—Will keep fowls in the best of health, shorten the moulting period and increase the production of eggs. **1 1/2-lb. pkg. 25c, 3 1/4-lb. pkg. 50c, expressage extra.**

Conkey's Lice Liquid—Conkey's Lice Liquid, painted or sprayed over the roosts, etc., will quickly and effectively rid your fowls of lice. **Qt. 35c, 2 qts. 60c, gal. \$1.00; expressage extra.**

Conkey's Lice Powder—Can be absolutely relied upon to rid your fowls of lice. It will also kill lice on horses and cattle, ticks on sheep, bugs on tomato plants, rose bushes, etc. **5 ozs. 10c, 15 ozs. 25c, 48 ozs. 50c, 100 ozs. \$1.00; add 25c for expressage, or 1c per oz. for postage.**

Conkey's Flea Salve—Will positively rid fowls of "stick-tights," which are a troublesome pest in this Southern climate. **25c per box (30c postpaid).**

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Head Lice annually kill thousands of little chicks; in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss. Conkey's Ointment is a non-poisonous, per-



fumed preparation that is instant death to those insects. Also good for scaly legs. **Ounce tin, enough for 100 applications, 10c, postpaid; 3 ounce tin, 25c, postpaid.**

Conkey's Cholera Cure—It is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls. Tone up the system at the same time. Put in the drinking water. We guarantee it. **25c and 50c per box, postpaid.**

Conkey's Gape Cure—Positively cures and is given without trouble or loss of time. Put in a soft feed. It builds up the general health and kills the worms. **25c and 50c per box (60c postpaid).**

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy—Most valuable for this disease, commonly known as Sore Head; guaranteed. **25c and 50c per box (55c postpaid).**

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy—Its action is to destroy the germs causing the trouble and to allay the feverish, ravaging condition present throughout the intestinal tract. It is a soluble powder given in the water. The chicks are very thirsty, therefore it quickly reaches the seat of the trouble. In the hatching season, it pays to be prepared for this trouble—have a box in your Conkey Corner. Price, **25c and 50c, postpaid.**

FOR DOGS, CATS, CAGED ANIMALS, ETC.

Conkey's Mange Balsam—A positive cure for mange, eczema, canker, sore ears, ringworms, and all forms of parasitic skin diseases. **50c per box; expressage extra.**

Conkey's Distemper Cure and Conditioner—A wonderful cure for this scourge. Excellent for young puppies; prevents worms and insures good health. **50c per box (55c postpaid).**

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL

Don't have canker-blind birds in your flock. There's no need of this disease pulling down your profits and wiping out your choicest birds. Conkey's Canker Special is designed to remove the cankerous growth and restore the afflicted birds to health without a blemish. It's also an efficient remedy for colds and roup when Conkey's Roup Remedy is not on hand. Price, **50c.**

TOBACCO DUST

Fine for putting in dust box for fowls. **Lb. postpaid, 30c; by express, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

TOBACCO STEMS

Fine for placing in hen's nests. **Lb. postpaid, 30c; by express, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

DISINFECTANT, FLY KNOCKER, ETC.

Cyphers Napcreol—A fluid disinfectant and deodorant. Unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilets, or any place where a good germ or odor destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. **Qt. 50c, 1/2 gal. 85c, gal. \$1.50.**

Cyphers Lice Paint—A scientifically compounded liquid preparation for use, primarily, in killing lice, mites, and other parasites on fowls. The vapor which arises from the liquid does the work. It is applied by a sprayer on roost and dropping boards, not on the fowls. **Qt. can 45c, 2 qt. can 75c, gal. \$1.20.**

CONKEY'S NOXICIDE

Disinfectant, Lice Liquid, Germ Destroyer. Germs are the cause of most diseases of poultry, horses, cattle, sheep, swine and other domestic animals.

In an outbreak of disease it is not enough, therefore, to treat each individual animal with a remedy for the disease. It is necessary to go further and use a strong disinfectant, in an effort to kill the germs which are present,

and which are thrown off by the sick animal. **Prices, 1 pt. 35c, 1 qt. 60c, 1/2 gal. 90c, 1 gal. \$1.50.**



CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER

Prevents flies from annoying stock. It is perfectly harmless, has a pleasant, pungent aroma, and actually keeps flies and mosquitoes out of range of its odor. It kills every insect it hits and keeps others out of buzzing distance. It will add flesh to stock in fly time, and its use in summer will prevent lice, and grub in winter. For spraying this liquid we recommend the Faultless Sprayer. **Qt. 35c, 1/2 gal. 60c, gal. \$1.00.**

BIRD

SEED

Canary—**Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Rape—**Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Mixed Bird Seed—**Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

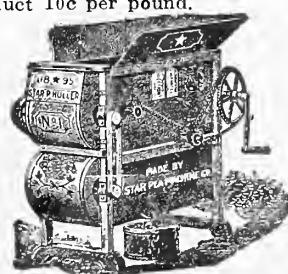
If wanted sent by express, deduct 10c per pound.

THE IMPROVED STAR PEA HULLER

Those who own the 12,000 Star Hullers that are now in use know what Pea Huller satisfaction is and the dealers who sold them have 12,000 Pea Huller friends. There are reasons for this and here are some of them: The Improved Star Huller has Indestructible Iron Cylinder and Concaves which cannot break or decay. Our patent Automatic Conveyor carries out the hulls while the fan cleans the peas. The 53-pound Fly Wheel lightens and equalizes the draft. There are no set screws to cut the shafting and come loose. The blast from the fan can be regulated for grading oats and cleansing wheat and corn. The peas are carried through three processes while in the Huller and are delivered ready for the sack. Nothing but the best materials and workmanship enter into the Star Hullers.

STAR PEA HULLERS ARE MADE IN THREE SIZES:

No. 4. Hand Power. Capacity 10 to 17 bushels per hour. Wt. 300 lbs.....\$35.75
No. 4. Belt Power. Capacity 15 to 20 bushels per hour. Wt. 325 lbs.....40.00



Star Pea Huller

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

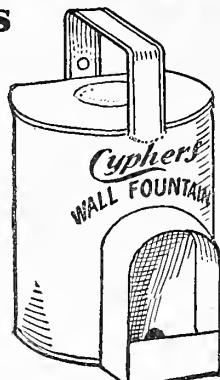
Poultry Appliances

AND SUPPLIES FOR POULTRY HOUSE AND YARD

CYPHERS WALL FOUNTAIN—The back is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall of a building. Serviceable for young chickens or adult fowls. Gal. size 70c, 2-gal. size 90c.

GALVANIZED IRON DRINKING FOUNTAIN—These fountains embody every up-to-date feature. Small size 25c, medium 35c, large 45c.

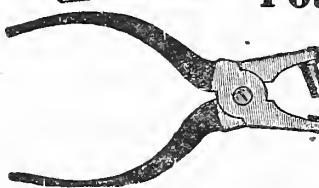
SANITARY SELF-FEEDING BOXES—Manufactured from the best galvanized iron. It contains three compartments for food, shell or grit. It can be hung up against the wall, etc. 65c.



CYPHERS DRY FOOD HOPPER—It has two compartments, a large one for grain mixture and a small one for beef scraps. The Hopper is provided with a hinged cover which protects the grain at all times and is also supplied with a strong handle for convenience in filling and handling. These Hoppers are intended to be hung against the wall of a poultry house. 85c each.



Poultry Markers



Perfect Poultry Marker

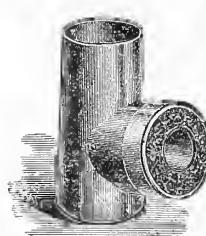
The Henfriend

Made of the very best galvanized iron in three popular sizes. Protected from dirt and yet easy to clean. Easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer. Saves the Chicks

PEOPLE BUY THE HENFRIEND—Because it beats anything of the kind that has ever been made. Poultry must have water. Why not try a Henfriend. No. 1, size 8x8x12, holds 2½ gallons of water. Price 75c. No. 2, size 6x6x9, holds 1¼ gallons of water. Price 50c. No. 3, size 4x4x6, for chicks, holding ½ gallon of water. Price 35c.



Egg Testers



X-Ray Tester

CYPHERS X-RAY EGG TESTER—Designed for use on an ordinary hand-lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximately that of the tester. 25c, by mail 35c.

CYPHERS PRACTICAL EGG TESTER—This standard tester embodies the best ideas to date. It is 18 inches high, 10 inches deep and 10 inches wide. Any ordinary glass chimney, such as used on a house lamp, will fit it and is exactly adapted to the purpose. With proper care it will last a lifetime. Complete, including box, lamp and reflector, \$1.75.

Leg Bands

THE SMITH DOUBLE CLINCH—The kind of Leg Band that the turkey cannot remove. Turkeys are great wanderers. No tools are required to put on these bands. They fasten with two clinches. In ordering always mention size wanted. Price prepaid, by mail, 15c per dozen, 30c for 25, 50c for 50, 75c for 100. Nos. 1 to 100.

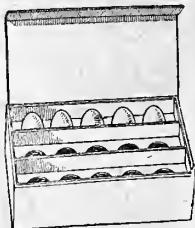
SMITH'S SEALED—Were designed to make positive identification of scored birds possible and to prevent fraud in changing bands from good birds to inferior ones. No duplicates are ever issued, hence the value of the score card is destroyed the moment the band is removed from the bird. Postpaid prices, 30c per doz., 50c for 25, \$1.00 for 60, \$1.50 per 100. Sealing tools for sealing these bands are 50c each.

LEADER ADJUSTABLE—Latest and best adjustable Leg Band out. Has neat, compact and smooth fastening with no catching points, easily attached and are absolutely secure. 15c per doz., 25c for 25, 50c for 50, 75c per 100.

Egg Shipping Boxes

ANDREWS NON-BUSTO EGG BOXES

For parcel post and express shipments of eggs for hatching. Eggs are carried on air cushion and have been dropped from second story windows without injury.



	Per Doz.
15 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	9 lbs. \$1.35
30 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	15 lbs. 1.75
50 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	21 lbs. 2.50
100 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	40 lbs. 4.90

If Egg Boxes are wanted by parcel post, include postage. We show weights. Refer to pages in front of catalogue for parcel post table.

ANDERSON EGG BOXES—This is one of the oldest and best known boxes on the market. Completed with gummed label. Per Doz.

15 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	11 lbs. \$1.35
30 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	17 lbs. 1.75
50 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	27 lbs. 2.50
100 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	46 lbs. 5.00

EYRIE EGG BOXES—This box needs no introduction, all poultry people know it. Per Doz.

15 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	9 lbs. \$1.65
30 egg size, not prepaid; weight per doz.	18 lbs. 2.50

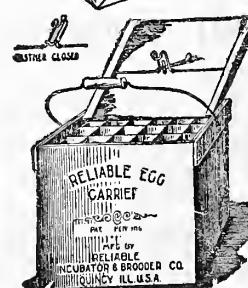
delivering to family trade. Per Doz.

IDEAL PAPER EGG BOXES—For handling market eggs, delivering to family trade.

1 dozen size, not prepaid; weight per dozen	3 lbs. \$0.25
1 dozen size, not prepaid; weight per dozen	100 to 125 lbs. 1.00

RELIABLE EGG CARRIER—

The best and most complete egg carrier on the market, holding 12 dozen eggs. It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination fastener. Just the thing for the farmer, as well as the poultryman. It is so arranged that when only one dozen eggs are placed in it the lid can be dropped down and fastened just the same as though it were full of eggs. Each and every one of our egg carriers is nicely painted and is equipped with the very best fillers. 75c each. Special prices by the dozen, on application.



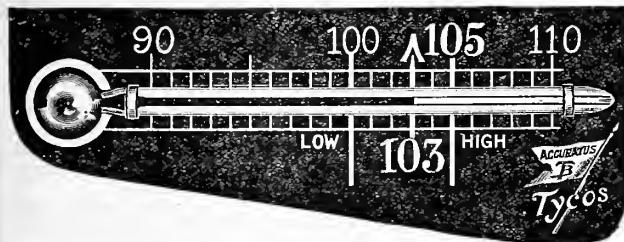
Write for Special Incubator Catalogue if interested in Incubators and Brooders. We sell the Celebrated Buckeye Line.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

French's Poultry Mustard

This is without a doubt the greatest feeding powder we know of. You should feed same during the cold months, and you will find that your hens will lay much better and your results will certainly prove profitable. It is also excellent to use during the moulting season. We suggest that you order one package of French's Poultry Mustard as a trial. Try it on a small portion of your chickens and you will readily see that the ones you are feeding Poultry Mustard will lay a greater number of eggs than your other chickens will. 1½-lb. pkg. 35c; 10c extra for postage.

Thermometers and Hygrometers



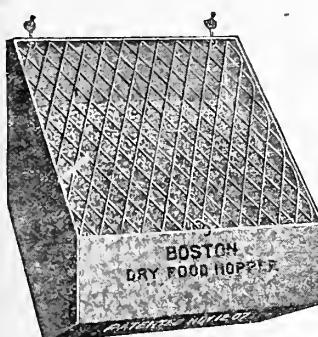
HIGH-GRADE TESTED THERMOMETERS—The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS, 65c each, postpaid.
BROODER THERMOMETERS, 50c each, postpaid.

RECLINING THERMOMETERS, 75c each, postpaid.

HYGROMETER OR MOISTURE GAUGE—These instruments are used by operators of incubators to determine and to regulate the humidity of the atmosphere in the egg chamber of incubators so as to tell how much moisture to supply where supplied moisture is required. Moisture and ventilation have heretofore been handled by guess-work almost entirely, and even the experienced operators cannot always guess right, there being such a great difference in conditions, such as high and low altitude, cold and hot weather. All these conditions make moisture regulation quite difficult unless you have a reliable Hygrometer, such as our Texseed Hygrometer. This instrument will work in any incubator and will give satisfaction.

Price, \$1.50.

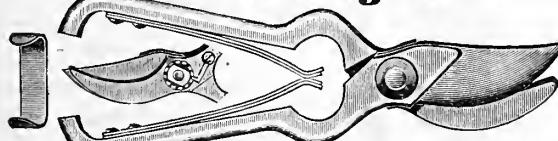


Prices of Boston Dry Food Hoppers

Made in four sizes to suit the various requirements of poultrymen:

Large Dry Feed.	Each	\$1.10
Meat Scrap, Grit, etc.	Each	.90
Short Chicken Size	Each	1.00
Long Chicken Size	Each	1.25

Pruning Shears



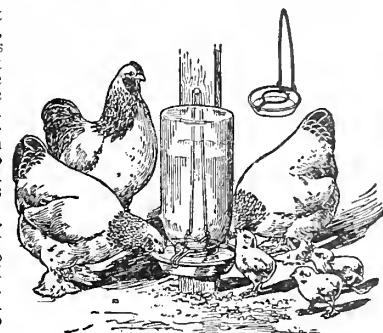
The best made. Very strong, best steel blades and excellent springs. 8-inch \$1.25, 9-inch \$1.35, 10-inch \$1.50. We can also furnish cheaper japanned handled shears at the following prices: 8-inch 75c, 9-inch \$1.00. For ladies' small size shear for roses, etc., \$1.00, postpaid.

Alrite Automatic Fountain

Your chicks must have pure, fresh, clean water always easily accessible. It is life to them. The Alrite Automatic Fountain has solved the problem. It is absolutely automatic in action. It is hung up out of the dirt and litter so the water is always clean.

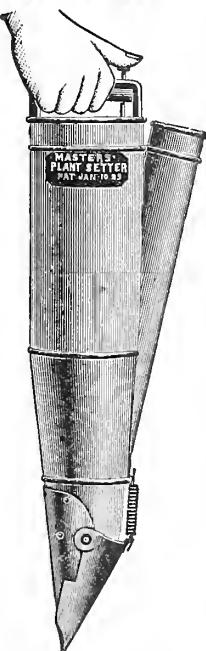
As the chicks cannot get into it, they never get wet and the water is never fouled or dirtied in any way.

Made of galvanized iron and wire, so there is nothing to rust or break. Fits regular Ball, Mason fruit jar which you have on hand. (We do not furnish jars.) Price, each 25c; postpaid, each, 35c.



Master's Rapid Plant Setter

The only hand mechanical plant-setter on the market; is built on scientific principles throughout; its conical jaws are made of heavy sheet steel, and the main body, or water reservoir and plant tube, of heavy tinned plate. The water valve is of brass, with rubber packing. All kinds of plants, such as cabbage, tobacco, tomatoes, cauliflower, strawberries, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation. Any man with very little practice can easily set out 7,000 to 10,000 plants each day. Will save its cost a dozen times over in a season; is light and pleasant to work with. Weight, when empty, 4½ lbs. \$3.75.



Walker's Excelsior Plant Food



Odorless and perfectly soluble food for house plants. A pound box is sufficient for 25 ordinary sized plants for one year. Lb. 25c (by mail 40c). ½ lb. 15c, (by mail 25c).

Master's Rapid Plant Setter

Fruit Packages

We carry the largest assortment in Texas. If wanted in large lots write for special prices.

	Per 1000
Leslie qt. berry boxes	\$3.00
24-quart crates	\$9.00
Climax grape baskets, 5 lbs.	3.25
Climax grape baskets, 8 lbs.	3.50
4-basket crates, complete	per 100 \$12.00
Tacks for berry boxes	per lb. .30
Box nails	per lb. .06
Baskets for 4-basket crates	per 100 1.25



"Perfection" Sprayer



Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack sprayers heretofore on the market.

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, are lock seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides, a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1 1/4-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers.

This Sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water Paints, Bordeaux Mixtures, etc., perfectly.

For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it

is necessary to use a "W. W." Cap in nozzle, which is furnished with sprayers.

These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Weight, 9 pounds empty. All sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory.

Galvanized Steel.....\$6.00
All Brass.....8.50

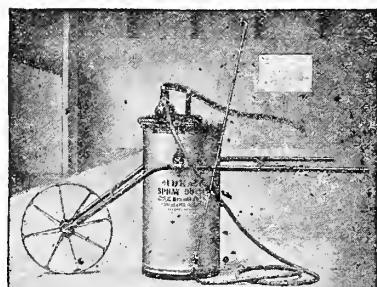
"King" Pumps

This cut shows pump mounted on barrel ready for operation. The price below is for pump only.

No. 4 "King" Pump, plain.....\$10.00



"Ideal" Spray Outfit



This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the

operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle.

The pump barrel is 1 1/4 inches in diameter, 7 inches in length. The plunger is made of brass and is self-oiling. The packing is cotton wick, which will resist the action of the chemicals used for spraying and can be tightened without removing from the pump. The valves are bronze balls 1/8 of an inch in diameter, which allows free passage of the liquids and prevents clogging. Both valves are removable. The pump handle is of iron. It is extra long and a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds can be easily maintained.

A mechanical agitator keeps the liquids well stirred. A fine strainer at the opening in the suction pipe prevents anything getting into the working parts of the pump. The pump has the following equipment: 10 feet 3/8-inch Pressure Hose; 8 feet Pipe Extension, in 2 pieces; 1 "Ideal" Nozzle; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock. Shipping weight, crated, 60 pounds.

Price.....\$20.00

The "Midget"

A new size made to fill the need for small sprayer for household requirements. It is made of a good weight of tin, the tank is 3 inches in diameter by 3 inches in length. Holds one pint; is 1 1/4 inches long over all, has 1/4-inch pump rod fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders. Price each.....25c

"MIDGET"



The New "Misty"

This sprayer takes the place of the "Misty" so generally sold during the past six years, and has a number of improvements over that type. The "New Misty" has a larger pump made of extra heavy tin with a pointed nose or end for contracting the air force. We retain the cross tank, which prevents it from turning on its side. The tank and pump are joined by a brace 3 inches wide butted into the seam of the tank. The tank is double seamed, without solder. The pump has 1/4-inch rod and is fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal leather expanders. Price.....50c

"NEW MISTY" SPRAYER



The Complete Garden Bellows—For Slug-Shot or other powders—medium size, \$1.25; large size, \$1.50.

Dusters—For Slug-Shot or other powders—1/2 gallon size, 35c; gallon size, 50c.

"Corona" Hand Duster



The New Corona Hand Duster is a mechanically perfect apparatus for using insect powders and any spraying preparation which comes in dust form. This is a highly finished brass sprayer and will give entire satisfaction. Price, \$2.75, not prepaid.



No. 324 Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump



With agitator complete with hose and graduating vermorel fine and coarse spray, also solid stream nozzle, special price, \$5.00. We recommend No. 324 sprayer for white washing and for this purpose special Bordeaux nozzle should be used. Price, postpaid, 85c.

Write for Our Special Spray Calendar

Myers Bucket Sprayer
No. 324

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SPECIAL PRICES

You are entitled to the lowest prices when you buy large quantities of seeds, plants or Poultry Supplies; in fact, anything that we handle, and for this reason we have a special department to quote you special prices on large quantities, besides, we will give you the freight or express rates in order that you will know exactly what your goods will cost you delivered. For your convenience, we have enclosed this special quotation sheet and if you will send us a list on the back of this page, we will make you our best prices on your wants and tell you what the freight or express will be. Please do not ask us for special prices on seeds in packets, ounces and quarter pounds; on small amounts of field seeds, plants and bulbs or special collections as the prices listed in this catalog are the best that we can make on small quantities.

Lower Prices for 1917

In the face of advancing prices of all products and short crops of nearly every kind of seed, our prices on garden seeds in this catalog are even lower than in 1916. We feel that if our prices were higher, a great many would be discouraged in planting the very highest grade seed and would plant common seeds. We are, therefore, willing to reduce our profits in order to give our customers the very lowest possible prices. We are enclosing this special quotation sheet in each catalog in order that you may write us whenever you want prices on large quantities of garden and field seed, plants and bulbs; in fact, anything that we handle.

Market Gardener Prices

We no longer issue a Market Gardener price list for we believe that Market Gardeners are entitled to even lower prices than we formerly quoted in our Market Gardener list when buying in large quantities. We invite you to send us a list of your wants. Please remember that Texseed Brand Seed are not cheap but are the highest quality.

Field Seed Prices

The market changes very rapidly on field and grass seeds. When our catalog goes to press we quote the market prices at that time. If our catalog has been in your hands for a while the prices might be lower and they might be higher. We do not want you to pay any more than the market prices for Texseed Brand Seeds and kindly ask that you send us a list of your wants in order that we may give you the lowest prices, together with the freight or express rates.

Northern Grown Seed

A good many planters think that because we are a southern seed house our seeds are all grown in the south, and, therefore, are not the earliest, and that they should plant northern grown seed. This is a wrong idea. There isn't a seed house that actually grows all the seed that they sell. We have our seed grown in climates where they grow to their fullest development. This applies only to garden seed, as all of our Field Seeds are southern acclimated seed, but there are so many varieties of vegetable seeds that will not make seeds in our hot climate and give satisfaction. Besides, we use our test farm to actually grow all different varieties of garden seed to be sure that they will give satisfaction, and we never offer our trade a variety of seed unless we know that it will grow in this southwestern climate. Many varieties of vegetables that are highly recommended by northern houses would be a failure in this climate.

In buying TEXSEED BRAND SEEDS you are getting the very earliest producing varieties, besides they have been tried out by us, and are adapted to this climate.

BE SURE AND SEND US A LIST OF YOUR WANTS TODAY

THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas

Send Me "Texseed Special Prices"

The Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Texas

Please send me your best delivered prices on the following list:

Be sure and fill in blank spaces below.

Name.....

P. O.

State....., R. F. D., Box.....

I receive my freight from the
..... Railroad

My nearest Freight Office is....

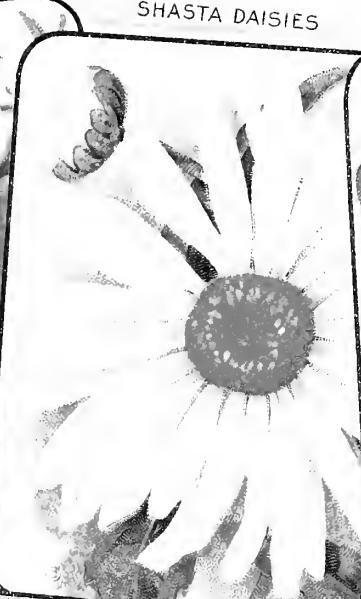
.....

My Express Office is.....

MIXED PORTULACA



SHASTA DAISIES



MIXED ZINNIAS



MIXED PHLOX



MIXED PETUNIAS

TEXSEED
FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

FLOWERS ILLUSTRATED ON
THIS PAGE ARE VARIETIES THAT
ARE ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO
PLANTING IN THE SOUTH AND
SOUTHWEST. THEY THRIVE DURING
OUR HOTTEST AND DRYEST SUMMERS.

ONE LARGE PACKAGE
OF EACH VARIETY 25¢

FOR ALL VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEED
SEE PAGES 73 TO 83



MIXED POPPIES



VERBENA



LARKSPUR



WHITE AND PINK VINCA OR PERIWINKLE



RED SUNFLOWER



TEXSEED SPECIAL GLADIOLI
COLLECTION
24 BULBS ALL COLORS BEST VARIETIES 50
POSTPAID

TEXSEED
COLLECTION OF ACCLIMATED ROSES
12 NAMED VARIETIES FOR \$1.25
POSTPAID
ALL GROWN BY US ON THEIR OWN ROOTS. GUARANTEED
TO BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR